HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every day morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates.—A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

☞ WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms CASH.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert G. Harper.
Prothonotary—Jacob Malhorn.
Register and Recorder—Wm. D. Holtzworth.
Clerk of the Courts—A. W. Minter.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—E. G. Wattles.
Sheriff—Philip Hann.
Coroner—Dr. W. J. McClure.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
Commissioners—Nicholas Wierman, Jacob Lott, Moses Hartman. *Clerk*—J. M. Walter. *Counsel*—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—John Rahn, Martin Gets, Benjamin Deardorff. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. J. Wolf. *Treasurer*—Jacob Benner. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Henry L. Bream, Martin E. Bollinger, Eli G. Heagy.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—C. H. Bushler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alex. and Geo. Spangler, Jacob Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker.
Clerk—P. D. Duphorn. *Treasurer*—S. R. Russel.
Constables—George W. Weikert, James Reuter.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. T. King, Hiram Warren, John F. McCreary, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—John F. McCreary. *Treasurer*—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, Marcus Samson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Arnold.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, David McConaughy, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, Jacob Musselman, John Wolford.

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President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

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President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel S. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

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President—Samuel Herbst.
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Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
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Vice President—William A. Duncan
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Treasurer—John Culp.
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President—E. G. Fahnestock
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
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WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, E. S. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Sequestrator—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

Trains depart	*First.*	*Second.*
" arrive	8.15 A. M.	12.40 P. M.
	12.25 P. M.	4.20 P. M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Western and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Cains Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 356, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Cayuga Tribe, No. 31, I. O. of R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—In Star and Sentinel Building, every Saturday evening.
Adams Division No. 214 S. T.—In Star and Sentinel Building, every Wednesday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. O. A. Hay, D. D.—Services by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. C. Cheston, J. B. Shaver. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hills. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. E. H. Dentrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Services 1st, 3d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Service by special appointments.

Professional Cards, &c.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869–tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, attended to promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869.–tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collection and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 29, 1867

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
Office at his residence in the Centre Square, opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,
S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street
OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11, 1869.–tf

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG,
Having located at NEW SALEM, will attend to all branches of his profession, and will be found at his office when not professionally engaged.
McKNIGHTSTOWN, P. O., }
Adams county, Pa. } July 24, 1868.–t

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL
Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST*,
Office in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
☞ Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.–tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869.–tf

DR. C. W. BENSON
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867

Watches and Jewelry.

REMOVAL!

The firm of BOSER & McCARTNEY have removed to North Baltimore street, next door to Spangler's Shoe Store. We have on hand a choice assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES,
(Gold and Silver,)
JEWELRY,

of all kinds and latest styles. Silver and Plated Ware also, fine Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES

of the best manufacture. Also, Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and Guitar Strings, Keys, &c.
All kinds of Repairing in our line done at as reasonable prices as elsewhere, and warranted.
☞ Thankful for past favors, we solicit a continuance of same.
BOSER & McCARTNEY.
June 17, 1866.–tf

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXIX. NO. 38. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1869. WHOLE NO. 3574.

Business Cards.

ALEX. J. TATE'S
RESTAURANT,
Chambersburg street, next door to the "Keystone Hotel."

ALE, LAGER, POP,
OF THE BEST.
Also, Oysters, Tripe, Turtle-Soup, Cheese, Eggs, and everything usually found in a first-class Restaurant.
☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜
June 4, 1869.–tf

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH
HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.
REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.
April 30, 1869–tf

GRANITE-YARD,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.
PETER BEITLER
Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—
Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,
cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.
☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,
Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms
COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.
He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.
PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.
☞ York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church
May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE
furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Box Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.–t

FURNITURE.
D. C. SHEAFFER
PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA.,
Is prepared to offer, to the Public, anything in his as cheap as can be had in the county.
☞ Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere.

FURNITURE
made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 22, 1868.–tf

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.
WILLIAM E. CULP
HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for
Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.
He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

HOWE MACHINES!
THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE
ELIAS HOWE, JR.,
SEWING MACHINES.
JACOB F. THOMAS,
Agent for Adams County, Pa., Granite Hill, P. O., (Gulden's Station.)
ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis.
☞ The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machine. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c.
Feb. 26—tf

Surveying--Conveyancing.
J. S. WITHEROW,
FAIRFIELD, PA.,
Tenders his services to the public as a
PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing
DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—Post Office address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa.
Jan. 1, 1869.—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON.
JOHN GRUEL,
Chambersburg St., Gettysburg,
next door to Eagle Hotel,
Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of
CONFECTIONERY,
made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c.
ICE CREAM
served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please he invites his friends to give him a call.
April 9.—tf

UNPATENTED LANDS.
SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HARRISBURG, PA., June 22nd, 1869.
To the Owners of Unpatented Lands:
In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lien Docket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Adams county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, as whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department. Proceedings by the Attorney General have been stayed for one year from this date, in order that parties may obtain their patents without additional cost.
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
June 25, 1869.–3m Surveyor General.

Business Cards.

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.
THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,
Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
All kinds of
CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c.
constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
BALTZER NEWPORT.
April 9, 1869–tf

A SERVANT FOR ALL.
Both's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates,
MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement.
Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud.
For further information, &c., address
ISRAEL BRICKER,
May 13.–tf Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to wait on and to all business in his line. He has also one of the best Lemon Scissors Sharpeners in the country, and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

Livery Stables.
GETTYSBURG LIVERY,
Sales & Exchange Stables.
N. WEAVER & SON, *Proprietors*,
HAVING this day associated with me my son LEVI in the Livery Business, carried on by me on Washington street for a number of years, I would respectfully return my thanks to the public for the kind patronage heretofore extended to me.
Having now superior accommodations to supply the public, we would solicit a continuation of their patronage.
We claim that we can furnish superior teams at as reasonable prices as any other establishment in Gettysburg.
Our stables will be found stocked with the best of Horses and Vehicles.
We can furnish you a fine Hack team with careful and obliging drivers for long or short drives. We can furnish you a pair of Horses and Buggy.
We can furnish you a nice single Horse and Buggy for ladies or gentlemen's pleasure trip.
We can furnish you a fine Saddle Horse for Gentleman or Lady.
We can furnish you a Family Horse and Carriage.
We can furnish superior facilities for visiting the Battle-field and Springs.
Particular attention paid to supplying Hacks for Funerals.
In fact, you can get any kind of a team to be had in a first class Livery.
HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD
at all times and on reasonable terms. Persons buying Horses at this establishment have a good collection to select from. All Horses sold guaranteed as represented, or no sale.
By strict attention to business, with a desire to please, we hope to have something to do.
NICHOLAS WEAVER,
LEVI F. WEAVER.
April 9, 1869.—tf

THE EAGLE LIVERY,
SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.
Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations to this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.
Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipages furnished.
Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.
Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired.
Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.
Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."
☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.
☞ We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment. T. T. YAKE.
May 20, 1867.

Financial.
GETTYSBURG
NATIONAL BANK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.
SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.
The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.
STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.
ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.
Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent viz:
5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.
Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call and we will give all information cheerfully.
J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Oct. 30, 1867–tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF
GETTYSBURG
WILL ALLOW
Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:
3 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
3 " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " 3 "
WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.
Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for
GOLD AND SILVER,
and with pleasure transact all business promptly as hereto fore pertaining to a well regulated Bank.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1867–tf

BARGAINS IN
NEW FURNITURE.
A NUMBER of sets of COTTAGE FURNITURE have been sent by mistake to the Gettysburg Spring Hotel—parties wishing very cheap and good furniture can be accommodated by calling immediately at the Furniture Store of Geo. A. Warner & Co., (in Old Sentinel Office.)
July 16–tf PROPRIETORS.

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER
actually cures Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the Skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians in circular, send free on application to
CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent,
P. O. Box 1650. 162 Pearl st., New York.
July 9—3m

Journeyman Shoemaker
WANTED.
GOOD WAGES and permanent employment will be given to a first-class workman, if immediate application be made.
D. H. KLINGLE.
Gettysburg, Pa., July 23—tf

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!
THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on th
Grain & Produce Business
in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES
OF ALL KINDS
constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spiked and Split; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.
He is always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guano and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or carload.
He will also run a
LINE of FREIGHT CARS
to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS' CAR."
JOHN CRESS.
April 2, 1869.—tf

ROBERT M'CURDY,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
THE undersigned is paying at his Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Bushler's Hall, the highest prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,
and invites producers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale,
A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,
Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. He likewise has
SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,
Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A Mexican Guano.
Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells on the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
ROBERT M'CURDY,
July 23, 1869.—tf

NEW FORWARDING
AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNHART, the undersigned have entered into partnership in the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & Co., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.
☞ A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run on occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of the kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Sherman & Bro., 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call.
WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER CORBAN
JAMES BIGHAM.
Jan. 8, 1868.

NEW FIRM
A. E. ECKENRODE
HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Hann, at Granite Station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 3 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of
Grain and Produce,
giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of
GROCERIES,
Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt Fish, Oil, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, Coal.
I respectfully solicit the patronage of my friends, and invite the public to call and examine my stock.
A. E. ECKENRODE.
Jan. 22.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Flour, Grain,
Groceries, Lumber, Coal, &c.
THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Warehouse, known as "*Gulden's Station*," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of
GROCERIES,
including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,
LUMBER AND COAL,
including Building Stuff, Shingles, Lathes, Stove and Blacksmith's Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.
He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call.
Aug. 21, 1867.—tf DANIEL GULDEN.

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE. WM. J. WIBLE
Joseph Wible & Sons,
Produce Dealers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.
South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets,
GETTYSBURG PA.
HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain and Country Produce generally. The highest cash price paid for good Hay and Rye Straw. We will keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of
GROCERIES,
such as Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses and Syrup, Tobaccos, Soaps, Spices, and everything usually kept in a Grocery Store.
LINE OF CARS TO BALTIMORE.
We will run a line of Cars to Baltimore weekly, to the Warehouse of EMERSON & CO., 128 North st., corner of Franklin, for the transportation of goods each way, leaving Gettysburg every Monday and returning on Wednesday.
The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice for those ordering.
April 2, 1869.—tf

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his PRINTING OFFICE from the Diamond to the corner of Railroad and Washington streets, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and patrons.
April 9—3t J. E. WIBLE.

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S
MARBLE WORKS
CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE STREETS,
OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,
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May 23, 1867.—tf

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SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES
MANTLES, &c. &c.
at the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest
☞ Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, May 20, 1867.

The Star and Sentinel.

TWO PICTURES.

BY EMILY HUNTINGTON MILLER.

I.—LOOKING OUT.

Rosy and warm the fire light falls,
In the rich man's home to-night,
On the pictures hanging against the walls,
And the children's faces bright.
They parted the crimson folds
Away from the window high,
And their eyes looked out at the whirling snow,
And the dull and stormy sky.

The dainty garments are as rich and rare,
Their faces fair to see,
And the golden gleam of their shining hair
Is as bright as a crown might be;
And many a stranger stops to smile
At the picture warm and bright,
The beautiful children looking out
On the dark and stormy night.

II.—LOOKING IN.

With tattered garments and faces thin,
Abroad in the bitter cold,
The poor man's children are looking in
Through the crimson curtain's fold.
The bleak winds toss their rags in scorn,
Their feet are aching and bare,
While they gaze at the beauty and light within
And the children's faces fair.

I think, as I haste along the street,
Of the beautiful home above,
Where the rich and the poor alike will meet
And share in the Father's love.
The Lord will open the shining door,
And gather the dear ones in,
The rich, with their soft and dainty robes,
And the poor, with their garments thin.

A COLORADO STORY.

How strange it all seemed to little Winifred! One year ago, or, as he reckoned it, one snow-time and one flower-time ago, she was living in Boston, and now she was in Colorado.

It was a great change—this going from comfort and luxury to a place where comfort was hard to find, and luxury not to be thought of; where they had a log-hut instead of a house, and a pig in place of a poodle. But, on the whole, she enjoyed it. Her father was better, and that was what they came for, because the doctor had said Colorado air would cure him. And though mother often looked tired and troubled, she certainly never used to break forth into happy bits of song when father was sick in bed, as she did now that he was able to cut down trees in the forest. Besides, who ever saw such beautiful blue flowers and such flaming red blossoms in Boston? And what was the frog-pond compared with these beautiful streams that now, in the spring-time, came rushing through the woods—silently sometimes, and sometimes so noisy that if it were not for their sparkle when they passed the open sunny places, and the laughing way they had of running into every chink along the banks, one would think they were angry! Yes, on the whole, Winifred liked Colorado; and so did her little brother Nat; though, if you had told him Boston was just around the corner, he would have started to run there without waiting to put on his cap.

Such a little mite of a fellow Nat was, and so full of sunshine! Only one thing could trouble him; and that was to be away from mother even for half an hour. There was something in mother's way of singing, mother's way of kissing her little heads and fingers, mother's way of putting sugar on bread, and mother's way of rocking tired little boys, that Nat approved of most heartily. He loved his father, too, and thought him the most powerful wood cutter that ever swung an axe, though really the poor man had to stop and rest at nearly every stroke.

See those two children now trudging to the little stream near by, quite resolved upon having a fine rocking in father's canoe. This queer boat, made of bark, and sharp at both ends, was tied to a stake. Now that the stream was swollen and flowing on so fast, it was fine fun to sit, one on each end, and get "bounced about," as Winnie said.

"You get in first, because you're the littlest," said Winnie, holding her dress lightly away from the splashing water with one hand, and pulling the boat close to the shore with the other.

"No you get in first, 'cause you're a girl," said Nat. "I don't want no helpin.' I'm going to take off my toes and tockies first, 'cause mammy said I might."

Nat could say shoes and stockings quite plainly when he choose, but everybody said "toes and tockies" to him; so he looked upon these words, and many other crooked ones, as a sort of language of Nat, which all the world would speak if they only knew how.

In at last—and both of them—and a fine rocking they had. The bushes and trees threw cool shadows over the canoe, and the birds sang, and the blue sky peered down at them through little openings overhead, and, altogether, with the plashing water and the birds and pleasant murmur of insects, it was almost like mother's rocking and singing.

At first they talked and laughed softly.—Then they listened. Then they talked a very little. Then they listened again, lying on the rushes in the bottom of the canoe.—Then they ceased talking and watched the branches waving overhead; and at last they both fell sound asleep.

This was early in the morning. Mother was very busy in the cabin, clearing away the breakfast dishes, sweeping the room, making beds, mixing bread, heating the oven, and doing a dozen other things. At last she took a plate of crumbs and scraps, and went out to feed the chickens.

"Winnie! Nat!" she called, as she stepped out upon the rough door-stone. "Come, feed the chickens!" Then added, in a surprised way, to herself: "Why, where in the world can those children be? They must have stopped at the new clearing to see their father."

At dinner-time she blew the big tin horn that hung by the door, and soon her husband came home, alone, hungry and tired.

"Oh! you little witches!" laughed the mother without looking up from her task of bread-cutting. "How could you stay away so long from mamma? Tired, Frank?"

"Yes, very. But what do you mean? where are the youngsters?"

She looked up now, and instantly exclaimed in a frightened voice, as she ran out past her husband:

"O Frank! I've not seen them for two or three hours! I thought to be sure they were with you. They surely have not staid all this time in the boat!"

He followed her, and they both ran to the stream. In an instant, the mother hastening on ahead through the bushes, screamed back:

"O Frank! Frank! The boat is gone!"

All that day, and the next, and the next they searched. They followed the stream, and night found the both [illegible] O, in vain the father and mother asked their only neighbor wandered through the forest in every direction, calling: "Winnie! Winnie! Nat! Nat!" In vain the neighbor took the boat and explored the stream for miles and miles—no trace could be found of the poor little creatures, who, full of life and joy, had so lately jumped into father's canoe to "have a rock."

Where were they? Alas! they did not themselves know. They only knew that they had been wakened suddenly by a great thump, and that when they jumped out of the canoe and started to go home, everything was different. There was no foot-path, no clearing where trees had been cut down, no sound of father's axe near by, nor of mother's song—and the stream was rushing on very angrily over its rocky bed. The canoe, which had been broken loose and, borne by the current, floated away with them miles and miles from the stake, was wedged between two great stones when they jumped out of it; but now it was gone—the waters had taken it away. After a while, in their distracted wanderings, they could not even find the stream, though it seemed to be roaring in every direction around them.

Now they were in the depths of the forest, wandering about, tired, hungry, and frightened. Two nights they cried themselves to sleep in each other's arms under the trees; and as the wind moaned through the branches, Winnie had prayed God to save them from the wolves and the Indians, and little Nat had screamed, "Papa! Mamma!" sobbing as if his heart would break. All they had found to eat was a few sweet red berries that grew close to the ground.—Every hour the poor children grew fainter and fainter, and, at last, Nat couldn't walk at all.

"I'm too tired and sick," he said, "and my feets all tut. My toes and tockies is in the boat. O Winnie! Winnie!" he would cry, with a great sob, "why don't mamma 'n papa come! Oh! if mamma'd only come and bring me some bread!"

"Don't cry, dear don't cry," Winnie would say, over and over again. "I'll find some more red berries soon; and God will show us the way home. I know he will.—Only don't cry, Nat, because it takes away all my courage."

"All your what?" asked Nat, looking wildly at her, as if he thought courage was something they could eat.

"All my courage, Nat." And then, after searching in vain for more red berries, she would throw herself upon her knees and moan:

"Dear Father in Heaven, I can't find anything more for Nat to eat. Oh! *please* show us the way home!"

What was that quick sound coming toward them? The underbrush was so thick Winnie could not see what caused it, but she held her breath in terror, thinking of wolves and Indians, for there were plenty of both, she knew, lurking about in these great forests.

The sound ceased for a moment. Seizing Nat in her arms, she made one more frantic effort to find her way to the stream; then, seeing a strange look in the poor little face, when she put him down to take a better hold, she screamed:

"Nat? Nat! Don't look so! Kiss Winnie!"

"Hello, there!" shouted a voice through the underbrush, and in another instant a great stout man came stooping and breaking his way through the bushes.

"Hello, there! What on airth's up now? Ef old Joe hain't come upon queer game this time. Two sick youngsters—starving, too, by Josh! Here, you younguns, eat some uv this 'ere, and give an account uv yourselves."

With these words, he drew from somewhere among the heavy folds of his hunting dress a couple of biscuits.

"Hold up! Not so sharp!" he said, "you must have a little at a time for an hour yet. Here, sis, give me the baby; I'll feed him; and as for you, jest see that you don't more'n nibble."

"Oh! give me a drink!" cried Winnie, swallowing the cracker in two bites, and for an instant forgetting Nat.

The man pulled a canteen or flat tin flask from his belt and gave her a swallow of water; then he hastened to moisten Nat's lips and feed him crumb after crum of broken biscuit.

"Another hour," he muttered to himself, as he gently fed the boy and smoothed back the tangled yellow hair from the pale little face, "another hour and he had been past mendin'."

Winnie looked up quickly.

"Is he going to die?" she asked.

"Not he," said the man, "he'll come through right end up yet. He'll got a fever on him, but we'll soon knock that under.—How'd you get here, my little gal?"

Winnie told her story, all the while feeling a glad certainty at her heart

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, Aug. 13, 1869.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Adams county, and all favorable to the Administration of President GRANT, the re-election of that tried and faithful public servant, Gen. JOHN W. GEARY, the election of Judge WILLIAMS to the Supreme Bench, and of the complete triumph of the principle of universal freedom and Republican institutions, are requested to assemble at their usual places of holding Delegate elections, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1869, to select TWO Delegates from each District to represent them in County Convention, to be held in the *Court House*, in Gettysburg, on MONDAY, August 23, 1869, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to nominate a County Ticket to be supported at the October Election, and to transact such other business as may come before the Convention.

☞The time for holding the Delegate Elections in all the Districts will be between the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock, P. M., except in the Boroughs of Gettysburg, Littlestown and Berwick, and Huntington township, where they will be held between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

By order of the County Committee.
E. McGINLEY, *Chairman.*
Dr. C. HORNER, *Sec'y.*

DEMOCRATIC SLAUGHTER HOUSE.

In our local columns will be found the usual report of the doings of the late Democratic County Convention—now familiarly known on our streets as the "slaughter house." The Convention was a remarkable one in more respects than one—remarkable for the *personale* of many of the delegates, the bitterness manifested, by rival contestants and their friends—the bold combinations effected by the successful candidates—and the free, outspoken denunciations of the action of the Convention by many who participated in its doings. Not the least remarkable of these features, was the combination by which nearly all the strong candidates were slaughtered. It seemed to be generally conceded among knowing ones that Judge Ziegler for Associate Judge, Myers for Sheriff, Beck for Register, Martin for Treasurer, and Felty for Commissioner, were the strong men, and their nominations were accepted as reasonable certainties during the morning, as delegates came in and announced their preferences. But after the adjournment at dinner, it became evident to the friends of these gentlemen that movements were in progress which threatened mischief. Rumors of combinations and counter combinations circulated freely.

The friends of Ziegler, Myers, Beck and Felty discovered the mischief too late to remedy, and one after another their heads rolled off, in obedience to the mandates of the ring. Capt. Martin was fortunate enough to be supported by the same powerful interest which in part backed up Klunk and Neidich, and saved himself, beating Brinkerhoff badly, notwithstanding the latter's long and tried services in behalf of the party.

Lieut. Beck had beyond all question a large majority of the delegates for Clerk of Courts, and would have been nominated on first ballot but for the combination formed to beat Felty with Neidich, also a Reading man. As it was Beck lead on first ballot, but the friends of Albert and Fleming went over to Swope, and off went the Lieutenant's head.

The contest for Commissioner had a double complication. Felty came within one vote of a nomination three years ago—his fitness for the office was conceded all around—and his nomination this year regarded as well assured. But besides the movement in the interest of Neidich, growing out of the Beck and Swope fight, Felty didn't happen to belong to the ring which ruled the Convention, and moreover it was given out that in case of his election, the present Clerk of the Commissioners, Jesse M. Walter, Esq., would be removed, to make room for another aspirant for the position. Mr. Walter didn't like this part of the programme and pitched into Felty heavily, backing up the Neidich programme; and so it happened that Felty met the fate of Ziegler, Myers and Beck.

Dr. Dill's record doesn't seem to have been entirely *satisfactory*, and there was some talk of dispensing with his services, but the two year rule saved him.

The fight for Judge, Sheriff, Register, Treasurer and Commissioner being over, the balance of the nominations excited but little interest. The Convention having finished its labors, the delegates, candidates, and backers scattered—the victors to rejoice, the beaten to denounce and threaten, and for an hour or two the scenes on our streets were lively and interesting.

Taking it all in all, we think the ticket essentially a weak one, and easy to beat.

ARE YOU REGISTERED?

Let every Republican see to it *personally* that he is registered. Don't depend upon any one else, but go to the Assessor yourself, and go at once, so that there may be no mistake about it. Naturalized citizens must present their certificates thereof to the Assessor when applying for registration, unless they have been voters in the district for five consecutive years.

THE Conservative Republicans carry Tennessee by a large majority. Senter is elected Governor by probably 60,000 majority. "Conservatism," in Tennessee, means Universal Suffrage and Universal Amnesty. The Democracy put up no candidate for Governor, but threw their votes in favor of Senter and Negro Suffrage. There is some talk of sending Andy Johnson to the U. S. Senate; but the Senter Republicans will hardly agree to this.

THE Democratic State Convention of California declared that "the negro question has ceased to be an element of American politics." So declared the Democracy of Virginia and Tennessee in their recent campaigns, where they went it strong for Negro Suffrage and the XVth Amendment. The Fossile Democracy of Adams county still stick to the "nigger," and on Monday last re-asserted their devotion to the shinbone philosophy.

A CANDIDATE WANTED.

The Democracy of Ohio, who a few years ago worshipped at the shrine of Vallandigham,—tired of being beaten year after year, and anxious to recover political power—concluded to try a new dodge this fall. They accordingly pitched Vallandigham overboard, and put up Gen. Rosecrans, a good soldier, for Governor. Rosecrans had done good service in the War—had denounced the Chicago Conventionists and Copperheads generally as a band of traitors—and had helped to send Vallandigham through the lines for treasonable utterances during the War.—They had since tried to make Vallandigham Governor; failing in that they turned round and nominated Vallandigham's jailor as their candidate, hoping thereby to ring in enough soldier votes to help them back into power.—A short month of campaigning on that line has been brought suddenly to an end, by an unexpected bomb from Rosecrans himself. The latter was in Mexico at the time of his nomination. Last week he reached San Francisco, and learning of the doubtful position in which Democracy of Ohio had placed him, he promptly telegraphed a preemptory declination! The Democracy of Ohio are thus left without a candidate, and their State Convention will be re-assembled to hunt one up. In the meantime the Republicans are marshalling their forces, with entire harmony of action, prepared to beat any nag that may be trotted out.

The Democratic State Committee met at Columbus on Wednesday, and nominated George H. Pendleton for Governor—not deeming it prudent to call the Convention together again.

WE have no sympathy with Judge ZEIGLER'S political views. A bold, untiring, working political opponent, and one of the best and most persistent workers in the Democratic camp, we are very glad the ring which managed the Democratic Convention pitched him overboard. He would have made a dangerous candidate, and in this, as in other nominations, the Convention did its best to favor Republican success this fall. It seemed to be conceded all round that the Judge was the strongest candidate, and his nomination was accepted as a foregone conclusion, until the ring developed their purposes. It was a sharply played card, and a bold one. While unable in anywise to commend Judge Zeigler's partizan views, we have always respected him as a prompt, outspoken political opponent, ready to subserve his party at all times. While glad to get rid of him as a candidate, we think it was exceedingly stupid in the Convention to ignore his claims and strength.

THE Chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee has been in the market for some weeks, begging for an incumbent. There being no further use, under the Registry Law, for coffee-soaked Naturalization papers, Wallace was pitched over-board, and the position tendered Wm. A. Galbraith, of Erie, a warm Cass man—Mr. Buckalew deeming it a good stroke of policy to conciliate that interest, which feels restive in having their favorite thrust aside for Packer's money. Mr. Galbraith promptly declined the honor.—After being tendered to several other gentlemen with a like result, Wm. Mutchler, of Easton, was induced to accept it. It is understood that Randall, of Philadelphia, would have been glad to take it, but Buckalew said *no*. Mutchler will therefore have the privilege of running the machine this fall. We predict a bad smash up!

THE Internal Revenue receipts continue to be much larger than at the corresponding period of last year, and on Monday they exceeded the sum of one million dollars. The fact that honesty is now deemed an indispensable qualification of officials connected with this important department of the government and that a vigorous effort is being made to enforce all the Revenue laws, is greatly increasing the income of the Treasury, without adding to the outlay of the conscientious tax-payer. The national credit is rising higher than ever, and the people are inspired with fresh hopes that the debt is not to become a permanent burden.

THE Alabama election returns come in slowly, but the latest advices indicate a Republican triumph, with an increased Republican majority in the State. The Republicans elect four and the Democrats two members of Congress, viz:

1st District—Alfred E. Buck, Rep.
IId District—Charles W. Buckley, Rep.
IIId District—Robert S. Hedin, Rep.
IVth District—Charles Hayes, Rep.
Vth District—— Dox, Democrat.
VIth District—— Sherrod, Democrat.

A VOICE FROM HOME.

The Lehigh *Register*, published in a section of country traversed by Mr. Packer's iron rails, and in which the railroad, canal and coal ring has some little personal, as well as political influence, thus speaks of the Democratic nominee for Governor:

As Packer is worth twenty millions of dollars, and that is the sole cause of his nomination. The same reason for his nomination for the Presidency was urged last summer in New York. Merit, statesmanship, the interests of our Commonwealth, are all thrown to one side, and the people of Pennsylvania are asked to make wealth the sole qualification for office. After a struggle of a century against the despotism of the Old World, we are urged to relinquish our victory and erect in the glorious old Keystone State an aristocracy of money.

The people of Pennsylvania want a Governor of wealth even greater than that Asa Packer possesses. They will require more at his hands than Asa Packer can give. They will ask him to be honest, upright, straight-forward and above all loyal, and this last qualification especially Asa Packer lacks, and without this wealth of honor—devotion to his country in her great trials—no man can ever be elected Governor of Pennsylvania.

He is magnanimous! Yes, he is benevolent. His open-heartedness was plainly shown in his distribution of free passes to his supporters to enable them to go to Harrisburg. It was still more plainly shown when he endowed a college with five hundred thousand dollars—but how were his means devoted during the great rebellion, while his opponent was braving the perils of the battle-field and risking even a greater than Asa Packer's fortune in defense of his country? If we remember aright, during that time the Government required immense quantities of coal; Asa Packer saw the chance to make himself a nabob, and all his means and energies were enlisted in that sole object. It was during this time that Asa Packer made his fortune out of the necessities of Government, and the war, which was death and desolation to so many homes, put millions into his pockets and made him the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1869.

It remains to be seen whether the people will reward the man who won affluence and wealth from the taxes levied to carry on the war, or the man who gave up everything for his country, in her sore time of need. The former controls a gigantic monopoly, run in the interests of New York, and everything he can do is done against one of Pennsylvania's most important interests. Philadelphians, especially, owe him a grudge. The Lehigh Valley road uses every means in its power to divert from their city the trade of the Lehigh Valley. Whether it is done to injure Philadelphia or to break down the North Pennsylvania railroad, it makes no difference; the truth is the same and is just as unpalatable to Philadelphians."

THE New York *Citizen*, a Democratic journal edited with marked ability, continues to pour hot shot into the Packerites and their mongrel platform. "The platform," says the *Citizens*, "is utterly bad, without the first sign of true loyalty or the least evidence of a devotion to the best interests of the whole country." The *Citizen* cannot, under these circumstances, "expect or wish that the Democrats should carry Pennsylvania," and gives its reasons:

We do not wish this simply because it would be a triumph of the Vallandighams, and the Pendletons, and the old school that never learns and never forgets; the former slave-power toadies, who imagined that slavery was a thing of beauty and joy forever, instead of being at best but a cruel necessity of the Constitution. A triumph on such principles and with such candidates would only revive the dead men of the North and South, the putrescent bodies which have been smothered under the loyalty of the nation; the malignant rebels, whether they register themselves as enemies of the nation in Cincinnati, Harrisburg, or New Orleans. A victory now would bring the extremists back to life and power, and with them another defeat in 1872.

THE New York *Herald* says the contest for Governor of this State, "is between money and glory. Packer has the money and Geary has the glory, and the inside track."

GENERAL NEWS.

GRASSHOPPERS are plaguing Northampton county.

THE crops of Virginia are suffering from drought.

THE Georgia crops are being injured by heavy and continued rains.

VICE President Colfax has gone to California.

THE question of removing the national capitol to St. Louis is being again agitated.

SNOW fell within fifteen miles of Montreal, C. E., on Friday.

POSTMASTER General Creswell has sufficiently recovered from his recent accident to resume his duties.

A NATIONAL Temperance Mass Convention is to be held in Chicago, commencing on the first day of September.

MRS. Betsy Robinson, of Lebanon, Connecticut, attended church on her one hundredth birthday, July 11th.

BOWERS, BECKMAN & Co., a large dry goods firm of New York on Monday, announced their failure for liabilities of $3,000,000.

A FIRE at Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, destroyed one million dollars' worth of property, the firemen having insufficient apparatus.

SOME of the farmers about Westville, Indiana, are having their wheat cut on shares, giving half the grain to have it harvested and threshed.

A NUMBER of farmers in St. Clair county, Ill., have bought steam threshers manufactured in the east, and thresh their grain by steam power.

HENRY BROWN, a colored man, was killed in Baltimore, Friday, by a hogshead of sugar, which fell upon and crushed him to death.

THE little unpleasantness between the Sultan and the Viceroy of Egypt will probably be settled in a most amicable manner.

THE news from Cuba is of a conflicting character. The reports are favorable or unfavorable as they happen to come from one side or the other.

FOUR prisoners escaped from the Baltimore City Jail on Monday. Hoffman and Dennis, the Harden Express robbers, were two of the fugitives. All were recaptured.

JAMES M. SEWELL and Septimus Sewell, of Hartford county, Md., and Harry Lee, of Baltimore, were drowned on Thursday, by the capsising of a yacht at the latter city.

ENGLAND, France and Spain are now each undergoing organic changes in their political constitutions. There never has been before so critically interesting an epoch in European history.

AFFAIRS in Japan are unsettled, and such hostility is shown to foreigners that the English men-of-war in Chinese waters have been ordered to Yokohama, and the English regiment there, that was about to leave, has been ordered to remain.

AN ex-officer of the Confederate army named John H. Pratt was arrested in New York on Thursday on the charge of having been engaged in a riot and murder at Jeffersonville, Texas, in October last, in which an ex-Union officer and three colored men were killed.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THE Democrats in Indiana have re-elected J. M. Cravaugh as delegate to Congress by two thousand majority.

S. B. CHASNA has been nominated for the Senate by the Republicans of Fulton county.

AT a special election in the Wilmington District of North Carolina, to fill a Legislative vacancy, Eagle the extreme radical candidate was elected by a large majority.

THE new Democratic cry of "let us have P's"—means, literally, let us have a piece of Asa Packer's money bags. The demand is so general that it will take a good many p's to go round.

A PILL for Packer—the seventh plank of his platform, which declares that the Democracy should "gratefully remember" the soldiers. How can he swallow it and try to beat a soldier candidate?

A NUMBER of scamps who boast that they belong to the Democratic party—"the poor man's party," cut to pieces and demolished one night recently a new thrashing machine belonging to Wallace Tresslar, of Union Village, Ind., because he employed negro men on his farm.

QUESTION for young Democrats in Pennsylvania: How did the candidate for Governor begin life? As a Packer. When did he do his first packing? When he packed his carpet bag and packed off from Connecticut to Pennsylvania. When was his last packing done? When he packed the Harrisburg Convention.

WHEN the tax collector at Mauch Chunk, where Judge Packer's family have resided for the last twenty years, called upon him for his tax, two years ago, he positively denied that that was his place of residence, declaring that he lived in the Sixth Ward of Philadelphia, and from that day to this he refuses to be taxed in Carbon county.

WHEN the Democracy at Harrisburg planned the nomination of the richest man they could get, they committed two great crimes: First. The nomination was an open and unblushing attempt to obtain money under false pretenses from the nominee. Secondly. It was an unconscientious and defiant attempt to buy up the State and carry an election by the power of gold.

AS A PACKER, in his letter accepting the Gubernatorial nomination of the Pennsylvania Democracy, says: "My reliance, in accepting the position of candidate, and in agreeing to perform executive service for the people, is not alone upon my own strength." Certainly not. Mr. Packer's main reliance is on his greenbacks, of which he has about as many as any other "bloated bondholder."—*Chicago Tribune.*

MR. Jenkins, Chairman of the Wells State Central Committee in Virginia, recently proposed a union of the two parties to Dr. Gilmer, Chairman of the Walker Committee. Gilmer, in reply, said the Walker men left the Wells party because the latter opposed the President's policy, and that the Wells men will be welcomed when they enforce the principles "of which President Grant and Congress are the head and front."

SO MUCH for the "Poor Man's Candidate!" Judge Packer has grown immensely rich on the toil of the poor, and has always made it a point to purchase that toil at the lowest figure. So that wealth flowed into his coffers it mattered not to him how much of suffering and privation was endured by the men in his employ. Are the toiling millions willing to vote for such a man to be the Governor of this Great State?

OF the political state of affairs in Pennsylvania, the New York *Commercial Advertiser* says:

Packer has nothing to recommend him but his bank account. He is old, infirm, and past his usefulness. Governor Geary, the Republican candidate has served the country as a statesman and a soldier. He is energetic and progressive. The issue in the canvass in Pennsylvania will be dollars, age, and imbecility, against brains, patriotism, and activity.

A DEMOCRATIC country journal, not satisfied with the plethoric purse of Packer, proposes to issue twenty-five cent certificates to raise money for the campaign. Is it aware that a very large number of Democratic certificates of all denominations are now out and unpaid? They are popularly known as Confederate bonds and currency. They can be had cheap in Virginia and Mississippi, and, if set in circulation again in Pennsylvania, would answer admirably for the purpose wanted.

NOW that a chairman of the Democratic State Committee has been appointed, the committee can fix up a "schedule of prices" for services in the Packer campaign: The *Village Record* recommends the following: "A cheer for Packer, three drinks; an offer to bet on Packer's election, $2 50; a discussion in his interest, $50; hunting up a new voter, $7; getting out a coffee colored naturalization paper, $10; denunciation of the Registry Law, $1 25; an argument to show that Packer commanded a corps in the Union army, $100; a good article on his liberality, $40."

DOES Asa Packer own any United States bonds, or did he ever do so? This is the latest dilemma of the unfortunate Democracy. If he does or did, then he is a bloated bondholder, to borrow the elegant language of the leading Democratic journals. If he does not or never did, then he refused to aid the Government in the hour of its peril in the only way he could aid it. If his millions, like a Democrat's doubts, have always been cast against his country, they are not to his credit. If, on the other hand, his money is invested in the tax exempted bonds of the Government, then he has been violating the first principles of the gospel of modern Democracy after Brick Pomeroy.—On which horn of the dilemma does Mr. Packer hang?

IT was a rare instance of retributive justice when the Democratic newspapers of Pennsylvania which, for the last two years had alternately ridiculed, cursed and denounced "Carpet Baggers" as the essence of all that was mean, contemptible and detestable, were placed under the necessity of advocating the claims of one of that despised and hated class to the Governorship of the State. Packer is the most complete and and-pronounced specimen of a Carpet Bagger that ever set up for an office in a strange place. He Carpet Bagged from Connecticut to Mauch Chunk, where he made a big fortune off the people and then carpet bagged away from them and his own family to a tavern in Philadelphia, to avoid the payment of his taxes. We defy the democratic papers to produce any other Carpet Bagger who can match this latter feat in meanness.

DURING a storm on the night of the 24th ultimo, lightning struck the dwelling of Geo. Gearing, in Illyria township, Fayette county, Iowa, killing him instantly, and injuring his son, about twelve years old, who it is feared will not recover. The family, consisting of eight or nine persons, were mostly lying on the floor waiting for the storm to abate before going to bed. Mrs. Gearing was reading. The lightning struck the chimney, followed down the stove pipe into the floor, tearing a hole three feet in diameter, and followed the joists to where Mr. Gearing was lying. The book in Mrs. Gearing's hands was torn into strings; but she was only stunned, and on recovering went to her husband, and found him dead. The clothes of three of the children were on fire, which she extinguished, and sent to a neighbor's for help.

THE present Government of Spain is making short work of the leaders of the Carlist movement, our cable despatches reporting the execution of a number of prisoners immediately on their being captured. These murders are said to create a great sensation.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—Charles Painter has been appointed Postmaster at Owings' Mill, and Nicholas A. Brice a Deputy.—U. B. Mikesell has been appointed Register for Westminster district.—A [illegible] Manchester district was thrown from a horse on the 31st ult., and had his leg dislocated.—JOHN GRANT, Jr., and A. Clark has been appointed Postmaster at Lee's Cross Roads.—On the 4th inst, Cornelius Van Lovering, a house-painter by the employ of David Criswell, Shippensburg, hung himself in the stable loft—the Cumberland Valley seems to be infested with burglars and highway robbers. On the night of the 4th inst, a party of ruffians entered the house of Benjamin Tritt, on the Walnut Bottom road, about 5 miles from that place, and, as our informant states, administered chloroform to the family while in bed, and while they were in a state of unconsciousness stole about fifty dollars in money, a lot of clothing and other articles of value.—On the night of the 5th, the store of Joseph Ziegler, Carlisle, was entered by burglars, who got some tobacco, cigars and money.—On Sunday night the grocery store of John Wotsker, near Shippensburg was robbed of a small amount of money.—On the 1st inst., the stables of John Phillips and D. C. Singer, and outbuildings belonging to Rob't H. Thomas, in Mechanicsburg, were destroyed by fire; loss $2,000, supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—The colored people celebrated the anniversary of Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation at Graham's Grove, near Carlisle, on the 3rd inst., with a procession, tournament, &c.

FREDERICK.—The Emancipation celebration at Frederick, on the 17th inst., promises to be a great gathering. Frederick Douglass, the eloquent colored orator, will certainly be present, and address the assemblage.—John U orsey, employed at the Dill House stables in Frederick, received a kick from a horse on Sunday afternoon last, breaking the right arm.—A little daughter of Mr. N. J. Wilson, of Frederick, had her collar bone broken a few days since by a fall from a wagon.—A gang of Base Ball has played on the 2nd, between the Alpines of Emmitsburg and the Flat Foots of Mechanicsburg, the former winning by a score of 77 to 19.—The new German Reformed Church was consecrated in Emmitsburg on the 31st ult.

FRANKLIN.—James Straley, of Mercersburg, has not yet recovered his missing daughter, supposed to have been stolen by the Gypsies.—Wm. Hamilton, colored, was arrested in Chambersburg on Friday, charged with stealing a horse from Mr. Byers, near Fayetteville.—The saloon of the Adams House, Greencastle, was entered by burglars on Monday night, but they failed to force open the safe.—Mrs. McEldry, an elderly Baltimore lady, stopping at the Clermont House, while on her way to Monterey Springs last Sunday, to attend preaching, stepped into a hole and broke her leg.—Nathaniel Luckett, aged 83 years, was killed on Saturday last at Mount Alto Furnace, by the caving in of an ore-bank. In April or May last a money package of $45 was lifted from the express office in Chambersburg, of a forged order, the package being addressed to a lady in Adams county. Last week Henry Weaver, who has been confined in the Hagerstown jail supposed to have been concerned in the murder of Andrew Rowland, was arrested and committed to jail in Chambersburg, as the forger of the order.

YORK.—James Scott has been appointed Postmaster at Strawbridge, and Michael Bair at Bryansville.—On Friday last, a little girl aged about 3 years, daughter of Edward Waltersdorff, Heidelberg township, fell from the balcony of her father's house and striking the ground with great force, sustained a double-fracture of the left collar-bone, besides badly bruising her limbs and body.—Johnston's Powder Mill, 2½ miles from York, on the Baltimore pike, exploded on Saturday evening; about 200 kegs of powder exploded, making a wreck of the buildings. No person was injured.—The Democrats of York have nominated the following ticket: Assembly, Dr. S. Hersh, of Fairview twp., Dr. B. F. Porter of Chanceford twp.; Sheriff, Christian Pfaler, of York Bor.; Prothonotary, Jas. B. Zeigler, of York Bor.; Clerk of the Court, Wm. L. Keech, of York Bor.; Register, Geo. Pollinger, of Monaghan twp.; Commissioner, P. Strickhouser, of Codorus twp.; Recorder, Noah Ehrhart, of Chanceford twp.—On Monday night two dwellings and a stable belonging to Philip Stair, a stable of Edward Lauer, a stable of Charles Wilt, and one of Abraham Weaver, in York, were destroyed by fire.—A medical Association has been formed at Hanover, Dr. J. P. Smith President, Dr. E. Elmer Cook Secretary, and Dr. J. T. Culbertson Treasurer.—The Republican County Convention will meet in York on Tuesday the 31st inst.—A black mare, thirteen hands high, with a small white scar in the forehead, was stolen from the stable of Jacob Kessler, in West Manchester township, on Thursday night last. The owner offers a reward of $50 for the recovery of the animal.

THE FRENCH REFORMS.—When Napoleon, in his recent message, promised to liberalize the Government of France, and make it less autocratic, very few people believed that he would keep his word in spirit as well as letter. But, although there is a remote possibility that his concessions may yet be hindered in their application, now that we have before us the complete outline of the proposed reform, it really seems as if this imperial despot was in earnest in his intention to yield up some of his personal authority and give to France a truly representative government. The new rights which he confers upon the national Legislature are as follows: Authority to propose alterations of the tariff; the right to vote supplies in detail; final power over amendments; the right of regulating its own body; the right, with the Emperor, of originating laws; the right of interpellation; and authority to question the government upon matters of policy and State. The Ministers are to attend the debates, and to be held responsible for their actions, the power of impeachment, however, resting with the Senate. The Senate is to sit in open session unless when five members unite in demanding that the proceedings shall be secret. Besides these things, the Emperor promises a reduction of taxation and the adoption of measures for the extension of popular education.

These reforms are radical, excellent and surprising; and their proposal at this time by the Emperor proves that he has a keen appreciation of the force of the liberal movement which is progressing so rapidly now in Europe, and has sagacity enough to yield to it rather than be overwhelmed by it. But over all this great reform still lingers the shadow of doubt as to the sincerity of the reformer. Men do not trust Napoleon even when he is in earnest.

THE Allentown *Democrat* chronicles the following accident: "Mrs. James McGowan, an old lady of Hodendauqua, while standing close to the Lehigh Valley Railroad track at that place, recently, was knocked down by a passing train, and forty-three empty coal cars passed over her, but strange to say, she was only injured to the extent of a few scratches about her person. The lady has eighteen brothers and two sister. Fourteen of the brothers have visited her since the accident to congratulate her on her wonderful escape from death.

A WASHINGTON despatch states that the counterfeiting of the revenue stamps is carried on to such an extent that the Department is thinking of reducing the whole of the present issue, changing the designs, and having the work now done by contract in various parts of the country, carried on solely under the supervision of the Government.

NEWS FROM NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

[Correspondence of the Star & Sentinel.

KATALYSINE SPRINGS HOTEL,
GETTYSBURG, PA., Aug. 9, 1869.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—We have heard with mingled feelings of pleasure and regret the proposition to secure and preserve the battle-field of Gettysburg, and dedicate it to the perfection of history and the advancement of military science. Our only regret has been occasioned by the fear lest, as in the case of the Cemetery, it should illustrate the valor and skill, and preserve to history the record of the achievements of but one portion of the American people. Whoever will look upon this field and study with a careful eye its positions, and note the relative strength and respective movements of the two armies, observe critically the strategy displayed on either side, can but be impressed with the idea that it was a combat of no ordinary nature. In more senses than one it was a battle of giants. Giant armies here contended, and they were led to the struggle by giant intellects. Every movement was based on scientific principles, and the end was as sure to be what it was as is any conflict of the elements destined to terminate in one inevitable result. So that, this whole field, properly preserved and marked out, would furnish a study of the art of war such as no school could properly present, and would illustrate the perfection of skill attained by American Generals so clearly that the world could but see and marvel and fear

There were two battles of Gettysburg in those memorable early days of July, 1863. The first was fought on the field which lies on the west of the town, whereon was the battle of the first day, in which the Southern army was wholly and completely victorious. The second was on the field which lies south and east of the town, whereon victory perched upon the National standard. The two are so closely identified as to be commonly confounded as one.—But they have distinct characteristics and a separate history. They should be so preserved, and if any mark of victory is to be placed upon the grounds, the recognition and proper designation of the result on these two fields would render the existence of such standing memorials less a source of mortification to the natural pride of a brave people.

It is gratifying to every Southerner to learn that the Association having this whole matter in charge contemplate the utmost fairness and impartiality in the matter, and to this end have extended the same form of invitation to the surviving officers of both the contending armies. It is now a matter of eager inquiry and earnest anxiety among us to know if General Lee will attend. In our opinion the character of the work to be accomplished will depend largely on his presence or absence. While we have every confidence in the desire and wish of the Northern Generals to do full and exact justice, we can but remember that they know fully but their own side of the affair; and even there they are not wholly agreed among themselves. To err is human. Ambition, too, makes many otherwise good men cross-eyed, or near-sighted in matters affecting their own fame or reputation. If General Lee and the other Southern Generals come here they will be received and treated, we are confident in saying, with the same courtesy, deference and respect as those of the Northern army, and their testimony and designation of positions and movements will be received as the same authority as that of the Northern Generals. And thus by each side pointing out the field occupied by itself at given periods of the battles the whole will be rendered absolutely reliable, and the South will rest its reputation as a military people upon the showing so made and not shun the comparison the field must of necessity present.

We might, as southern people, urge many reasons why General Lee should lay aside his habitual modesty on this occasion and come to this gathering, which seems to us so important, but they doubtless will all suggest themselves to his great mind on a moment's reflection. The South, during her struggle for independence, committed her military reputation to his keeping. She sent him her sons till there were no more to send, and gave him full power to lead them whithersoever he would. And now that so many of those sons sleep in unknown graves, and the cause for which they were sacrificed has been forever lost, we ask him that he shall interest himself that history shall at least not record that they died other than as good and brave and skillful soldiers. Let him come here and mark out the spots on which they fell, that the world and all future ages may see that they were cut down inevitably by a common action of the fates ignoring generalship and human prescience, though fighting skillfully, manfully and bravely for the cause they had espoused. He can do this act of justice to the dead soldiers of the fallen Confederacy, and no one else can do it. Will he refuse? We cannot think that General Lee can consider the full importance of this matter and fail to attend. Cæsar wrote his commentaries in explanation of his military career as a lesson for the future military student, and Napoleon proposed to do the same, especially of his unfortunate battle of Waterloo, but was prevented by death. The best commentary that can be written on any battle would be the preservation of its field with all its features and characteristics marked for the observation of all men, and indicated, as proposed in the case of the field of Gettysburg.

We are impressed with the catholicity of spirit and the broad nationality that has invited the co-operation of the Southern generals in this movement, and can but look upon it as an indication that the members of the Gettysburg Memorial Association at least are ready to forget past differences and meet all classes of the people of this broad country, from whatever section they may come, as fellow citizens, having the same rights and privileges as themselves. And we feel bound to admit that, if our Southern Generals fail to respond to this invitation, it will be justly looked upon at the North as an evidence of our unreadiness to bury the hatchet and to submit to the result of the war. We know that such is not the general sentiment in the South, and that there are many reasons why our former generals feel a delicacy in now occupying conspicuous positions in any movements relating to the late war. But still the argument will be made against us with much plausibility, and we sincerely hope the opportunity will not be presented.

A casual estimate of the visitors now at the Gettysburg Springs shows that by far the larger number are from the South.—Those who have been here before us have carried home only the highest praise of the efficacy of these remarkable waters, and those now here are proving in their own person the truthfulness of these reports. From our own observation and experience we find no difficulty in believing the report of the Gettysburg Spring Company that upwards of thirty thousand cures have been effected by the use of the waters, here and at home, during the past year. Indeed we believe most firmly that whoever will test them will find their medical effects most wonderful. These circumstances assure us that Gettysburg is destined to be the greatest resort for invalids, and, with its historical fame, for summer tourists too, on this continent if not in the world. This fact alone, if no other arguments presented themselves, would prompt us to exert our influence, whatever it may be, to induce our southern friends to take part in marking out the Gettysburg battle field, which will thus be seen and studied by more people than have inspected any other field in ancient or modern times, to the end that their valor and prowess of the southern soldiery may be fairly and justly portrayed to the world. SOUTHERNER.

GETTYSBURG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg st., in residence.
J. H. Krauth, Baltimore st., second square.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Fahnestock's Store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.

BARBER.

J. W. Tipton, Chambersburg street, first square.

BAKERY.

Bollner Newport, corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.

D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st. opposite Bank.
D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, second square.
John M. Rolling, Carlisle street, near Railroad Depot.

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. Hollebaugh, Washington Street.

BUTCHERING.

Stover & Wible, Chambersburg Street.
Geo. A. Coder, West Middle Street.
Nicholas & Simon Codori, York street, first square.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &C.

John Orusel, Chambersburg street, near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Christman, Washington st., near Chambersburg
Geo. C. Cashman, Stratton street, near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &C.

Perry J. Tate, Chambersburg street.
Danner & Ziegler, Middle st., near Baltimore.
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st. second square

CLOTHING.

R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
F. Cunningham, Baltimore street, first square.
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &C.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.
Jacob Reilly, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DR. J. E. Berkstresser, York street, first square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hotel

DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square
Hubers, Baltimore street, first square.
B. Horner, Chamb'g st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers, corner Baltimore and Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Robert & Elliot, Balt. st. opposite the Court-house.
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.
F. D. Duphorn, corner of Diamond and Carlisle st.

FORGE.

S. W. Hoffman, corner West and Railroad street.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.

Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad.
John Creese, cor. Stratton and Railroad.
Jos. Wible & Sons, cor. Washington and Railroad.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle street.

GRANITE YARD.

Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Strattonstreet.

GAS FITTER.

R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS, &C.

J. W. Cress, cor. Chambersburg and Public Square
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st. opposite National Bank.
Wm. B. Meals, Diamond square.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High streets.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad streets.
McCurdy, Carlisle st.
Gilbert, York st., first square.
H. Keefer, Baltimore street, third square.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Balto. and Middle sts.

HARNESS, &C.

D. McCreary & Son, Balto. st. opposite Pres. Church.
John Culp, Carlisle Street, near passenger depot.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &C.

S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, cor. of York st., and Public Square
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.

HOTELS.

Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. G. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Lutheran Church.

LIVERY STABLES.

N. Weaver & Son, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
P. J. Tate & Bro., Chambersburg street, opposite the Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.

J. M. Cannon, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Tipton & Myers, York street, opposite National Bank

PHYSICIAN.

J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.
H. S. Huber, cor. Chambersburg & Washington sts.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

SADDLERY, &C.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.

SEGAR STORE.

Washington Bierbower, N. E. corner of Diamond.

TAILOR.

J. Jacobs, Chambersburg street, first square.
Wm. T. King, York street, opposite Bank.

UNDERTAKER & PAPER HANGER.

Jeremiah Culp, York street, second square.

UPHOLSTERER.

Wm. E. Culp, Washington street, near Eagle Hotel.

WAGON MAKERS.

Soper & McCurdy, Balto., street, first square.

Special Notices.

FRESH ARRIVAL.

We have just received and offer wholesale and retail, a full assortment of very choice Teas. A lot of the very finest sugar cured Hams. A lot of the finest "Factory Cheese" at quite a reduced prices, wholesale and retail.

A lot of genuine Cider Vinegar. Very sour and put up in splendid barrels, which we offer at exceedingly low prices, wholesale and retail. A lot of the very choicest, genuine Old Government Java Coffee—some Pure Rio Coffees. A lot of good browned and green Coffee at quite

Legal Notices.

CUTOR'S NOTICE.—Let-

testamentary on the estate of JAMES POTTS, ...ter of Cumberge township, Adams county, ...granted to the undersigned, residing in ...ip, he hereby gives notice to all persons ...ebted to said estate to make immediate payment, ...ving claims against the same to present ...rly authenticated for settlement.
MICHAEL BRILEY, Ex'r.

CE.—Letters of Adminis-

...on the estate of HENRY DENTORF, late ...township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, ...granted to the undersigned, residing in ...ip, he hereby gives notice to all persons ...said estate to make immediate payment, ...ving claims against the same to present ...rly authenticated for settlement.
MARY DEGROFT, Adm'r.

CUTOR'S NOTICE.—Let-

testamentary on the estate of JACOB HOF- ...of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., ...ving been granted to the undersigned, re- ...in Berlin, Pa., he hereby gives notice to ...indebted to said estate to make immediate ...those having claims against the same to ...them properly authenticated for settle-
JACOB RESSER, Ex'r.

CE.—Letters of Adminis-

...on the estate of WILLIAM DOUGLASS, de- ...of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., having ...granted to the undersigned, residing in the ...ship, he hereby gives notice to all persons ...said estate to make immediate payment, ...ving claims against the same to present ...rly authenticated for settlement.
H. F. BUHAM, Adm'r.
...nt, Pa., July 16, 6t

CUTOR'S NOTICE.—Let-

testamentary on the estate of JOHN CRAN- ...of Lahyette county, Missouri, deceased, ...granted to the undersigned, he hereby ...tes to all persons indebted to said estate to ...diate payment and those having claims ...same to present them properly authen- ...
WASHINGTON CHAMBERLAIN, Ex'r.
...ons have claims against deceased must pro- ...ir settlement to DAVID WILLS, Esq., in ...Pa.

CE.—Letters of Adminis-

...on the estate of DANIEL GULDEN, late of ...nship, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having ...ed to the undersigned, residing in the said ...hip hereby give notice to all persons in- ...said estate to make immediate payment, ...ving claims against the same to present ...rly authenticated for settlement.
HARRIET GULDEN,
JEREMIAH GULDEN, } Adm'rs.

NSE.—The following ap-

...ons have been filed in my office, with ...ber of papers, and will be present- ...Court of Quarter Sessions, on *Monday the August, 1869.*
RESIDENT LICENSE.
B. SPAHR, Arendtsville.
NDER TATE, Gettysburg.
A. W. MINTER, Clerk.

TRAY NOTICE.

...e to the premises of the sub- ...in Conewago township, on the 16th of ...colored HORSE, about 4 years old, but ...ial marks. The owner is desired to come ...ve property, pay charges and take him away.
DAVID MARTIN.
...60.—3t

GISTER'S NOTICES.

...CE is hereby given to all ...sons and other persons concerned, that the ...ion Accounts hereinafter mentioned will ...at the Orphans' Court of Adams county ...tion and allowance, on MONDAY, the ...AUGUST next, at 2 o'clock P. M., viz:
...unt of Dr. E. Melhorn, Guardian of the ...estates of Reuben A. Cashman, Zelotus ...man, Clinton Augustus Cashman, Rosanna ...hman, Melissa Jane Cashman, minor chil- ...ul Cashman, dec'd.
...rst account of James McIlvain and Aaron- ...strators of the last Will and Testament of ...dec'd
...rst and final account of Isaac Fritz, Ad- ...of Conewago, late of Butler township, ...
...rst account of Adam B. Wright, Executor ...Will and Testament of John McKnight, ...
...rst account of Samuel March, Administra- ...eph Spangler, dec'd.
...rst and final account of Michael Detrick, ...ee of the Estate of Hannah Fidler, late of ...ship, dec'd.
...rst account of Henry B. Cromer, Ad- ...of Estate of Esther McKinney, dec'd.
...and final account of David Yohe, Ad- ...of George Yohe, dec'd.
W. D HOLTZWORTH, Register.
...60.—4t

urt Proclamation.

...S the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President ...veral Courts of Common Pleas in the ...ssing Judicial District, and Justice of ...Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Deliv- ...e trial of all capital and other offenders ...ct, and Justices of the Peace Associ- ...dges of the Courts of Common Pleas and ...the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and ...Delivery, for the trial of all capital and ...es in the county of Adams have issued ...bearing date the 21st day of April, ...of our Lord one thousand eight hundred ...and to me directed, for holding a Court ...ne, and General Jail Delivery and Court ...neral Jail Delivery and Courts of Oyer ...r, at Gettysburg, on *Monday, the 16th of*

...EREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of ...e Coroner and the Constables within the ...that they be then and there in their per- ...with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, ...s, and other Remembrances, to do those ...to their offices and in that behalf appear- ...ns, and also, they who will prosecute ...risoners that are or then shall be in the ...ty of Adams, are to be then and there ...gainst them as shall be just.
PHILIP HANN Sheriff.
...ffice, Gettysburg, July 16, 1869.

LIST FOR AUGUST.

GRAND JURY.

... Ross White, (Foreman,) Casper Myers.
... Moses C. Sponer, Joseph Bayly, Geo. ...John Keefauver.
...Joseph Keagy. Wm. Brogunier, Vincent ...
... Robert Watson, Daniel Bleecker.
...George Peters, Jacob Bear.
...acob Mickley.
...Elijah Spangler, Samuel Brown.
...cob G. Mellhenny, Wm. Stallsmith.
...nrie Marshall.
Solomon J. Welty, Dr. J. W. G. O'Neal.
Samuel Slaughter.
... Samuel Geiselman.
...eo. B. Brandt.

GENERAL JURY.

...acob Mark, Jonathan Wider, Jno. Cole, ...ndyke, V. K. McIlhenny.
...uel Rebert, Wm. Sterner.
...hilip Beamer, Jeremiah Naughtinbarg, ...s, George Boyer, Wm. Pickes, Henry ...
...John Picking, John Geiselman, Henry ...
...nt. Levi Lawrence, Pius Smith, John ...e Weaver, John Albert, Newton A. ...ond Bender, Henry Brough.
... John Sadler, Jacob Hoffman.
...rsac Miller, Wm. A. Wierman, Christo- ...
...eorge W. Lott.
... James H. Marshall, Wm. T. Reed, ...Myers, Joseph W. Kittinger, Zachariah ...ones Seabrooks, John Mickley.
... Abraham Brown, Isaac M. Wierman, ...t, Wm. Worley.

TRAVERSE JURY.

... Wm H. Culp, Jacob Sanders, Solomon ...m. B. Hamilton, Hamilton Longwell, ...
...Saltzer Snyder, Henry Benner, Michael ...ob Shriner.
...ilip D. Weever, Jacob Peters, Jacob Ba- ...
... Henry Mayer.
... Samuel Ditzler.
...ohn Henry Myers, John Simpson, Single- ...
...orge Shank, Conrad Bream, Peter Miller, ...Bowers.
...iel Miller, James M. Robinson, Leo ...
... William Walter.
...ramuel Moritz, Michael McFadden, A. ...White.
... Levi Kindig.
...tic

TY SUPERINTENDENT'S NOTICE.

...t the different districts for the purpose of ...eachers, at the following named times ...ic:
...nterstown; Saturday, August 14, 9 a. m. ...and York Springs; Saturday, August 14, 2 p. m. ...dletown; Monday, Sept. 6, 9 a. m.
... Littlestown; Tuesday, Sept. 7, 9 a. m. ...orth's S. H.; Wednesday, Sept. 8, 9 a. m. ...yson's S. H.; Thursday, Sept. 9, 9 a. m. ...n, Fairfield; Friday, Sept. 10, 9 a. m. ...shtown, Saturday, Sept. 11, 9 a. m. ...dersburg; Monday, Sept. 13, 9 a. m. ...tate Road S. H.; Tuesday, Sept. 14, 9 a. m. ...Hampton, Hampton; Wednesday, Sept. ...
...East Berlin; Thursday, Sept. 16, 9 a. m. ...p, Kider's S. H.; Friday, Sept. 17, 8 a. m. ...r, Abbottstown; Friday, Sept. 17, 2 p. m. ...d, Normal School-room, Gettysburg; Satur- ...18, 9 a. m.
...Two Taverns; Monday, Sept. 20, 9 a. m. ...Church S. H.; Tuesday, Sept. 21, 9 a. m. ...elders's S. H.; Wednesday, Sept. 22, 9 a. m. ...idt's S. H.; Thursday, Sept. 23, 9 a. m. ...McSherrystown; Friday, Sept. 24, 9 a. m. ...ant Grund, Run S. H.; Saturday, Sept. ...

...ations will begin promptly at the hours ...Professional Certificates given by Mr. ...the first Monday of June, 1866, are valid ...ugust School year. Candidates must be ...the districts in which they expect to ...certificates will be renewed without re- ...m, nor will certificates be given to persons ...mmoral character. Each applicant for ex- ...s requested to come provided with pencil, ...cimen of Penmanship, and a copy of the ...oder of the series in use in the district ...port read in the county will be required. ...certificates, as to good moral character ...ably increasing importance throughout the ...and the grade of Teachers throughout the ...ate that we should advance each year, ...best those well qualified will be licensed

...ations will be thorough in all the branches ...the Provisional Certificate. Directors are ...he public generally invited to attend. No ...be employed without a valid Certificate. ...*ctors should examine before contracting.* ...*examinations will be granted.* After the ...o'clock third, three days Saturday will be ...eral public examinations, which will be ...Normal School-building on High street.
An applicant desiring to enter one of ...must bring a written request signed by ...of the directors of the district in which ...to be employed. The general examina- ...held October 2nd, 16th, and November 6th.
J. HOWARD WERT,
County Superintendent.
...ng, Aug. 6—4t

FOR SALE.

...DESIRABLE THREE-STORY ...BRICK DWELLING HOUSE ...t, on 60 feet lot, with two-story Brick ...ng, in first-class repair. 70 doors from ...e, on Baltimore street, will be sold on ac- ...ng terms.
...June 11.—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, August 13, 1869.

☞Miss Sue Cart has been appointed Postmistress at Wenk's, this county, in place of W. S. Cart, resigned.

SERVICES.—Rev. M. L. DRUM will preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church on Sunday evening next, at the usual hour.

ARRIVED.—A telegram from Southampton, England, announces that the steamship Leipsig from Baltimore, had arrived at that port on Tuesday last. Mr. MCPHERSON sailed in the Leipsig.

☞Messrs. Riley and Ertter intend running a train of cars to and from the camp meeting every hour, tickets to be had at the Railroad office or at the camp grounds.

AUGUST COURT.—The August term of Court will commence on Monday next. The week will be occupied mainly in trying criminal cases—among others that of F. Weems Black, indicted for the murder of Thomas J. Lee.. There will also be an unusually large number of petty cases.

ORGANIZED.—An election for officers of a new Military organization, to be called the "Tyrone Zouaves," was held at Heidlersburg on the 31st ult., with the following result: Captain, J. C. Pittenturf; First Lieutenant, Forrest Linah; Second Lieutenant, Edward Dietrich.

S. S. CELEBRATION.—The Union Sunday School of Bendersville will hold a celebration on Saturday the 21st inst., in Mr. Wilson's woods, near Bendersville. Several addresses will be delivered. The friends of the Sabbath School cause are cordially invited to attend.

CAN IT BE BEAT?—Mr. Jacob Martin, of New Oxford, informs us that he has raised this season two bushels and three pecks of potatoes, heaped measure, from a peiece of ground measuring 11½ by 15 feet, and desires to know if any one can beat it.

CAMP MEETING.—The colored Camp meeting will commence on Thursday next, in Wolf's grove, about one mile east of town. The Camp last year was well managed, with good preaching and the best of order, attracting large crowds of white persons. We hope the same good management will be found this year.

ANDERSON 15th PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY.—We are requested to state that a meeting of the "Adams County Boys" of this Regiment, will be held at the Eagle Hotel, in Gettysburg, on Tuesday next, August 17, at 10 o'clock A. M. It is earnestly desired that every member be present, as business of interest and importance will be brought before the meeting.

CONSECRATED.—The German Reform Church, in Emmittsburg, was consecrated on the 31st ult., with interesting exercises. The services were conducted by the Pastor, Rev. John M. Titzell, Rev. Dr. Zacharias, and Rev. Dr. Appel, Rev. W. H. Beaver, and others. Revs. Ehrehart and Schmucker, the Lutheran church, were present. The new church is a handsome edifice, costing $7,200, the architect being Elias Roth, of New Oxford.

FINE CORN.—Mrs. Lydia A. Maul, of the Theological Seminary, will accept our thanks for a basket of new Corn for table use, which, in well developed ears, is decidedly the finest we have seen this season. It was raised on the Seminary grounds.

Mrs. Maul also sends a stock of corn, grown on the same grounds, which measures 12 feet 8 inches, above the roots.—Pretty tall corn.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS.—During the last few weeks we have received quite a number of new subscribers. We are gratified to find that our paper is appreciated, as is evidenced by the fact that notwithstanding our large circulation, it is steadily increasing. We contemplate some improvements in our paper shortly, and hope our friends will continue to interest themselves in securing new subscribers. There are still a large number of Republicans in the county, who take no paper, and who ought to have the "STAR AND SENTINEL."

SHERIFF'S SALE.—On Saturday last Sheriff Hann sold, at the Court-house, the following properties:

Samuel Beecher's Property, Butler township, 57 acres, for $3850; R. G. McCreary, Esq., purchaser.

Eliza and Abraham Rodes, House and Lot in York Springs, for $390; ——, Moore purchaser.

George and Catharine Day, 18 Acres in Huntington township, for $71; Daniel Hoffman purchaser. Sold under notice of outstanding title.

Hamilton Diehl, 10 acres, in Hamiltonban township, for $65.25; Wm. H. Metz purchaser.

EXPLANATORY.—In another column will be found a communication from a "Southerner," at the Springs Hotel, in regard to the proposed meeting of the Union and Rebel officers on the 23d inst. We give it a place, not because we endorse the writer's views, but in pursuance of our rule to allow correspondents to have their say, when writing on topics of sufficent general interest to command attention. Writing from a Southern stand-point, it is but natural the writer should present views widely varriant from our own, as well as the great mass of Union men. The battle-field of Gettysburg must in all time to come be a memorial of the discomfiture of Treason and Rebellion, and of the triumph of Loyalty and Freedom, and the attempt to make anything else out of it will prove abortive.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—The season for advertising Real Estate Sales is at hand, and a number will already be found in our columns. Experience has shown that the more extensively property is advertised, the better the prices, and the more readily sales are effected. A failure to advertise liberally, in order to save a few dollars, is the poorest kind of economy; and wide-a-wake business men understand this. The large circulation of the STAR & SENTINEL in Adams and adjoining counties furnishes a medium, by which persons having Farms or Real Estate to sell can make the fact widely known, at a very moderate cost.

We have also made quite a large addition to our Job Type, and are prepared to turn out promptly all kinds of Sale Bills, in the best of style, from a sixteenth to a full sheet, as advertisers may prefer.

RECEPTION OF ARMY OF POTOMAC.—The following Companies are invited to act as a Guard of honor, for the reception and escort of the Officers of the Army of the Potomac at the Re-union on Monday the 23d of August under the auspices of the Gettysburg Battle-field Memorial Association:

The Gettysburg Zouaves, Capt. Theo. C. Norris; the Franklin Zouaves, Capt. S. A. Eicholtz; the Tyrone Zouaves, Capt. J. C. Pittenturf; also the surviving members of the following companies belonging to the Army of the Potomac at the time of the Battle of Gettysburg:

Co. K, 1st Pa., Reserves, Capt. H. N. Minnigh; Co. F. 67th Pa., Reg., Capt. Jas. Adair; Co. I. 87th Pa., Reg., Capt. H. Launius; Co. B. 138th Pa., Reg., Capt. Geo. A. Earnshaw; Co. G., 138th Pa., Reg., Capt. Jas. Walter; Co. B. 21st Pa., Cavalry, Capt. Jas. Mickley; Co. C. Cole's Battalion Cav., Capt. A. M. Hunter; also all other veterans of the Army of the Potomac. Capt. Theodore C. Norris will act as officer of the day commanding escort.—Head Quarters at Agricultural Fair Grounds. Officers will report immediately to Capt. Norris for orders.

D. MCCONAUGHY, Sec'y.,
G. B. M. Association.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Democratic County Convention met in the Court-house, on Monday last, and organized by appointing J. Scott Wilson, of Highland, President; Samuel Swartz, of Union, and Philip Donahoe, of Straban, Vice Presidents; and Richard Fitzgerald, of Mcallen, and W. Ross White, of Liberty, Secretaries. Delegates were in attendance from all the townships, with an unusually large curb-stone delegation—some gathered together to back up the numerous hungry aspirants for office, and others anxious to watch the progress of the fight.

The credentials of the delegates having been handed in, and sundry little difficulties growing out of contested seats adjusted, nominations were made as follows:

Associate Judge.—Robert McCurdy, David Ziegler, Abraham Krise, all from Gettysburg.

Assembly.—Dr. A. B. Dill, York Springs; James W. Gubernator, Mountpleasant; Isaac Herreter, Highland. Mr. Herreter, the best man on the list, subsequently withdrew his name, it having been presented without his knowledge.

Sheriff.—D. H. Rieman, Liberty; Reuben Golden, Highland; Jacob Klunk, Germany; Joseph Spangler, Mountpleasant; Jesse Johns, York Springs; Zacheriah Myers, Hamiltonban; B. D. Keller, Cumberland; R. C. Swope, Hamiltonban; and Isaac Leeper, Cumberland. The names of Messrs. Swope and Leeper were withdrawn before proceeding to ballot.

Clerk of the Courts.—Daniel Delap, Tyrone; Jeremiah Slaybaugh, Huntingtan; H. G. Wolf, Gettysburg; S. H. Eicholtz, Butler; D. A. Conover, Mountjoy; A. W. Mintur, Franklin; Cornelius Dougherty, Gettysburg.

Register and Recorder.—Wm. C. Beck, Reading; Benjamin Albert, Reading; Samuel A. Swope, Franklin; A. W. Fleming, Gettysburg.

Treasurer.—Wm. J. Martin, Jacob Brinkerhoff, R. D. Armor, and Wm. H. Culp, all of Gettysburg. The name of Mr. Culp was subsequently withdrawn.

Commissioner.—John F. Felty, Straban; Emanuel Neidich, Reading; Jesse Bucher, Berwick.

Director of the Poor.—Joseph Harman, Mountjoy; Levi Swartz, Mountpleasant; Jacob Keefauver, Mountjoy.

Auditor.—David Rhodes, jr, Freedom; Isaac Bender, Menallen.

Coroner.—Dr. M. L. Gates, Franklin. Wm. McClean, Esq., was appointed Chairman of the County Committe, and Messrs. J. L. Shorb, Adam Rebert, Dr. Holtz, Moses Hartman, and Martin Thomas, a Committee to report Resolutions—after which the Convention returned to enable the candidates to marshal their forces and dispense free whisky.

At 1 P. M. the Convention re-assembled and proceeded to ballot for candidates in forces the following order:

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

R. McCurdy,	27
D. Ziegler,	14
A. Krise,	9

ASSEMBLY.

Dr. A. B. Dill,	44
J. W. Gubernator,	6

SHERIFF.

	1st	2d	3d	4th
D. H. Rieman,	4	4	3	
R. Golden,	8	6	4	4
J. Klunk,	16	22	25	27
J. Spangler,	8	9	8	
Jesse Johns,	4			
Z. Myers,	8	9	10	18
B. D. Keller,	1			

[During the balloting for Sheriff, a noted Democrat of the Borough, of Teutonic descent, who had been imbibing too freely, undertook to "ratify" on his own book; but his demonstrations becoming too noisy, he was put in charge of Sheriff Hann, and ejected from the Court room, notwithstanding his repeated protestations, "Ich bin ein gut Democrat !"

A little commotion was also produced by the President here changing the usual order of balloting, substituting Clerk of the Courts for Register, and which was persisted in, notwithstanding remonstrances by delegates. Rumor has it that a combination had been formed by the friends of Swope and Niedich to beat Beck and Felty, and that the change in programme was to give time for the movement to develope. If so, it was a sharp play, as Swope and Niedich both won, Beck and Felty going overboard.]

CLERK OF THE COURTS.

	1st	2d	3d
D. Delap,	4	3	
J. Slaybaugh,	9	9	
H. G. Wolf,	15	21	26
S. H. Eicholtz,	9	11	22
D. Conover,	10	6	2
C. Dougherty,	2		
A. W. Mintur,	1		

REGISTER AND RECORDER.

	1st	2d
W. C. Beck,	21	21
B. Albert,	5	
S. A. Swope,	19	28
A. W. Fleming,	3	

TREASURER.

W. J. Martin,	31
J. Brinkerhoff,	18

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

John F. Felty,	20
E. Neidich,	26
Jesse Bucher,	3

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

J. Harman,	7
L. Swartz,	36
J. Keefauver,	3

AUDITOR.

D. Rhodes, jr.,	39
Isaac Bender,	9

There being no nominee for Coroner but Dr. Gates, he was declared a candidate without the formality of a ballot.

The Committee on resolutions reported the following:

Resolved, That this Convention heartily endorses the platform of the Democratic State Convention which declares:

1.—That the Federal Government is limited to the grants contained in the Federal Constitution, that the exercise of doubtful constitutional powers is dangerous to the stability of the Government and to the safety of the people, and the Democratic party will never consent that the State of Pennsylvania shall surrender her great right of local self government.

2.—That the attempted ratification of the proposed 15th amendment to the Federal Constitution by the Radical members of the last Legislature, and their refusal to submit the same to a vote of the people, was a deliberate breach of their official duty and an outrage upon every citizen of the State, and the said pretended such ratification should be promptly repealed, and the amendments submitted to the people at the polls for acceptance or rejection.

3.—That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania is opposed to conferring upon the negro the right to vote, and we do emphatically deny that there is any right or power in Congress, or elsewhere, to impose negro suffrage upon the people of this State in opposition to their wishes.

4.—That reform in the administration of the Federal and State Government in the management of their financial affairs is imperatively demanded.

5.—That the movements now being made for the amelioration of the condition of the laboring man have our most cordial co-operation.

6.—That the legislation of the late Republican Congress outside of the constitution, the disregard of the majority therein of the will of the people and sanctity of the ballot-box in the exclusion from their seats in Congress of Representatives clearly elected, the establishment of military governments in States in the Union, and the overthrow of all civil governments therein, are acts of tyranny and usurpation that tend directly to the destruction of all republican government, and the creation of the worst forms of despotism.

7.—That our soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory must be gratefully remembered, and the guarantees given in their favor most faithfully carried into execution.

8.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens, at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example of encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights.

9.—That the present internal revenue and taxing system of the general Government is grossly unjust, and means ought to be at once adopted to cause a modification thereof.

Resolved, That we look upon Asa Packer and Cyrus L. Pershing, the Democratic nominees for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, as eminently fitted for and worthy of the positions named; and representing as they do the party of correct principles, the Democracy of Adams will esteem it a source of pleasure and pride to assist in the redemption of the State from Radical misrule by a glorious verdict at the ballot box for Packer and Pershing.

Resolved, That the ticket this day nominated commends itself to public support—in an especial degree to the favor of those who believe that "this Government was made by white men and their posterity forever,"—and that we will use all honorable means to secure its triumphant election on the second Tuesday of October.

The delegates—both regular and curb-stone—didn't seem to care much about the platform, most of them leaving the Court room during their reading—some to congratulate the successful candidates—some to condole with the defeated—others to give vent to their feelings in curses loud and deep—and still others to get gloriously drunk on bad whisky. The nominations were read though; the Chairman declared them adopted, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE ECLIPSE.—Telegraphic despatches from Desmoines, Iowa, Springfield, Ills., Shelbyville, Ky., and other points along the line of total eclipse of the sun on Saturday last, whither corps of scientific observers had gone for careful observations, represent the condition of the atmosphere, with an unclouded sky, to have been unusually favorable. In due time we will have the results of these observations. As far as ascertained no additional planets or asteroids inside of the orbit of Mercury were discovered. But at all points the corona of the moon, with attendant phenomena, were carefully observed, and the investigations may go far definitely to solve the problems of light and heat as connected with the sun's rays.

In Gettysburg, the partial eclipse, being a little more than five-sixths, was observed under very favorable circumstances. The sky was clear, excepting occasional fleecy clouds which crossed the sun at intervals, and rather increased than diminished the interest of the occasion. Groups of citizens, of both sexes and all ages, could be seen in the streets and on house tops, with smoked glass in hands, all anxious to have a good view of the unusual phenomenon. As the hour of greatest obscuration approached, the sun assumed a crescent shape similar to a new moon. The illuminated crescent part gave out a peculiar light neither resembling twilight nor moonlight, yet partaking of both. A greenish, pallid aspect was given to surrounding objects, with here and there a purplish tinge. A few minutes more, and the sun began to recover its power, gradually flooding everything in its light, until near seven o'clock, when nature had resumed her wonted appearance.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—Prof. Light made a pretty ascension from Hanover on Wednesday, with a hot air balloon, the atmostphere being calm, and the balloon ascending almost vertically and with scarcely a ripple in its folds. Being, however, simply a hot air inflation, instead of gas, the show was over in less than five minutes after the ascension, the balloon coming down again immediately within the borough limits, to the no small disappointment of the large crowd who expected to have a protracted gazing after "the man in the balloon," and a number of gentlemen mounted on fleet horses who expected to have the fun of an exciting chase of at least several miles.—The crowd in attendance was very large, probably numbering 5,000. Peanut and lemonade stands were scattered about in large numbers, doing a thriving business, while the "flying horses" also commanded a liberal patronage from men and women, boys and girls, anxious for a ride.

HINTS FROM A POSTMASTER.—When you call at the office for your mail, and the postmaster hands it out, ask him if that is all. If you ask for mail and he tells you there is none, tell him there ought to be; then go home and send the rest of the family around to look at different times through the day. Don't bring your mail to the office until the office closes, then abuse the postmaster for not unlocking the mail bag and putting your letter in. When you want a stamp on your letter tell the postmaster to put it on; if he don't lick it, you lick him. In case you put the stamp on yourself, soak it in your mouth long enough to remove the mucilage; it will then stick till it is dry. Be sure to ask the postmaster to credit you for stamps, and if he has any accommodation about him at all, he will do it.

If you have a box, stand and drum on it until the postmaster hands out your mail; it makes him feel good, especially if he is waiting on some one else.

LOCATED.—J. S. Gitt, Esq., has made a permanent location of the Railroad line, to connect with the Frederick and Pennsylvania Line Railroad. The line as located, runs by Wm. McSherry's farm, crossing Wintrode's summit. Another line had been run down the valley by Klinefelter's Mill. But the line by McSherry's farm was deemed the best, being more direct; and although not the cheapest in construction, the difference in cost will be trifling in comparison to its directness and the few curves requisite to strike the point of intersection at the State line. It is expected that the Directors of the Littlestown road will adopt the McSherry line, and invite proposals for its construction at an early date; so that by September the work may be under way.

A VALUABLE BOOK.—We have received a copy of the General and Special Pennsylvania Road Law, a book just issued by Col. F. C. Hooton, District Attorney of Chester County. The book gives a short statement of the method of obtaining a new road, it gives the power and authority of Road Jurors; the duties of Supervisors under the General and Special Laws, and the duties of Road Contractors. Every Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, Road Contractor and Surveyor, should have a copy. Every man interested in knowing just what the law of the road is, should have a copy. Upon sending fifty-four cents to George F. Worrall, West Chester, Pa., Book Seller and Publisher, a copy of the book will be sent to the address free of postage.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday of last week, Mr. Lewis Klunk, of Conowago township, Adams county, met with a painful accident while hauling lime. He was driving four horses in a wagon heavily loaded with lime, and while descending a hill near McSherrystown, he endeavored to "lock" the wagon, and in doing so somehow fell, the hind wheel passing over both of his legs, smashing one ankle and breaking the other leg between the knee and ankle. We have not learned whether amputation became necessary or not.—*Hanover Citizen.*

TYRONE TP, AUG. 9, 1869

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I see in last week's STAR AND SENTINEL, a notice of a Loaf of Cabbage, measuring 73 inches in circumference, grown in New Oxford, and inviting some one to beat it if possible. "Five Points" can do it, as a leaf taken from the garden of C. Raffensberger measuring 75½ inches.

Still better.—A cabbage leaf taken from the graden of J. B. Taylor, measures 89½ inches—including the scollops, 110½ inches. Oxford will have to try again.

TYRONE.

BENDERSVILLE, Aug. 9, 1869.

MESSRS EDITORS:—One of your correspondents notices a Cabbage leaf, which measured 73 inches in circumference. We can beat it here. Theodore Jones cut a leaf from his garden, which measures 90 inches. Mr. B. has also grown a new variety of Oats, called the "Irish," which averages 6 feet 6 inches high, yielding four or five stalks to a grain. B.

ADVERTISING IN DULL TIMES.—The publisher of Rowell's Advertising *Gazette*, has some sensible suggestions on the subject of systematic Advertising. In answer to the question, "Should we advertise in Dull Times?" the *Gazette* says:—"Since the very nature of an advertisement is to secure more business and greater returns, it would seem as if the above question was practically necessary, yet our experience thus far proves the opposite. There is a large class of advertisers who, when dull times approach, instead of exercising the usual sagacity exhibited at other seasons, tie an additional knot in their purse-strings, withdraw their names from before the public, and then sit down to lament their sad fate and wonder why 'so little is going on.' We have often endeavored to expose the fallacy of such a course, and point out its ruinous results, yet neither the example of the wise and prudent who heed not dull times, and consequently are not afflicted with them like others, nor their own ill success, has yet convinced them of their error.

It may be laid down as an indisputable fact that if in good times it is necessary to advertise to secure business, in dull times it is all the more so. And why? Simply because the fact of advertising at all is proof conclusive that such a course will and does bring business; hence, the more one patronizes the press, the greater will be his revenue, and the more certain his success. Many men are dependent entirely upon advertising for success. Suppose they were to refuse to advertise at all? 'Dull times' would be the inevitable result, and no one would wonder at their failure.

Of course some seasons of the year are better adapted to particular classes of advertising than others, yet the general advertiser can *never* afford to withdraw himself from the public, even for a single day, and the judicious one never will. Persistency and energy are always requisite, and their fruits can be gathered by no other incentives, much less by inaction and lamentation. If, then, you find that business is dull, or profits are growing beautifully less, instead of thrusting all the blame upon the poor public, look closely to see if it is not rather in your own self, and, if convinced of this, act as you would at any other time, and obviate the cause by advertising.

FOR FREELAND'S.—The Camp Meeting at Freeland's Station, on the Northern Central Railroad commenced yesterday, August 12, and will close on the 20th. Passengers from Gettysburg can take either the 8.15 A. M., or the 12.40 P. M. trains, reaching Freeland's at 12.25 and 4.20 P. M. Fare for round trip $2.20.

GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES.—Will meet for parade on the 23d inst., in full dress with arms and accoutrements in good order, to act as an escort to the officers of the late Army of the Potomac. Every member is earnestly requested to be present. The company will meet in the Fair Grounds, at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Captain.

W. D. HOLTZWORTH, O. S. 2t

WHERE THEY MEET.—If you can't find your friend at the hotel or any of the other of his accustomed haunts, step around to Wanamaker & Brown's and you'll be sure to find him buying a new suit at the "Largest Clothing House." Oak Hall has become a sort of exchange; every body goes there and no matter whom you are looking for, if he is an honest man, you will be more likely to find him there than at any other one place. It

For the cure of all Bronchial and Throat diseases, and Consumption in its early stages, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Alterative Extract or Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by Druggists, or send three dollars and twenty-five cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. and get three bottles free of express charges. It

GET THE BEST.—Farmers who want a first-class GRAIN DRILL, guaranteed to work and prove satisfactory, will find just the article they want by calling at the Shop of CHARLES J. SEFTON, in Hatfield, who has the best machine in market. Give it a trial. If it don't prove satisfactory, it can be returned, and the money refunded. Aug. 13-3t

☞Do you want a nice suit of Summer Clothing, or a cheap Hat or Cap, suited to the season? You will find just the thin at Capt. Norris' Store, corner of the Diamond and Chambersburg street. The Captain keeps always on hand a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods of latest styles, and sells at moderate prices. He just received a new style of Caps, which are all the rage, and going off like hot buckwheat cakes. Call and see his establishment. tf

IMPROVED MORNING GLORY.—The famous Morning Glory Stove, so popular as a parlor and office stove, has sometimes been objected to for use in chambers and by families needing but one fire, because not adapted to heat water, &c.—This difficulty has been overcome, and last Monday we saw one of the improved Morning Glories in operation at the Warehouse of Col. C. H. BUEHLER, on Carlisle street, which seems not only to obviate objections but to meet every desired want. It is nothing more or less than the ordinary Morning Glory, with an Oven about 15 inches in diameter attached, and ingeniously arranged dampers by which the heat can be thrown around the oven at pleasure, and making it as hot as the ovens of the best cooking stoves. Water can be boiled, pies baked, and even meat roasted as readily as in a cooking stove. This contrivance, while preserving all the qualities of the Morning Glory as a heater, adapts it for the sick chamber, or use in small families requiring but little cooking. tf

☞"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush" is the pure pooch Complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Bell more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who invest 75 cent at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the Hair. Aug. 6-1m

A CONVENIENCE.—We understand that arrangements have been made to establish a Baggage Depot in this place which will be under the charge of responsible parties. Passengers arriving in the trains can leave their checks at the Ticket office, and their baggage will be delivered wherever ordered. Persons intending to leave in the cars can have their baggage called for at their residences and delivered at the depot. tf

FOR RENT two desirable rooms on Baltimore street, near the diamond. Enquire at this office. tf

ROASTED TO DEATH.—On Friday night, Michael Mahony and John Caffrey, aged twelve, were killed while sleeping in an ash pit on the Central Railroad, near Elizabeth, and having run away from home went into the pit to sleep. During the night the fires of a locomotive were pushed into the pit, literally roasting them to death.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT is now believed to be the richest man in New York, with the possible exception of Astor. He owns a majority of stock in such great corporations as the New York Central, Hudson River, Harlem, Southern Michigan, and Lake Shore Railroads, and is accredited to be worth at least one hundred millions.

☞Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand at I. K. Stauffer's, 148 North Second street Philadelphia. This house is worthy of public patronage. Reader, bear this fact in mind. His card in this issue. 1t

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Provision Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	6 25	@	6 50
EXTRA FLOUR,	7 00	@	7 25
WHITE WHEAT,	1 50	@	1 85
RED WHEAT,	1 31	@	1 71
CORN,	1 08	@	1 12
RYE,	1 10	@	1 18
OATS,	56	@	60
TIMOTHY-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
CLOVER-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS,	16	@	16½
" SIDES,	19	@	19½
" HAMS,	23	@	24
LARD,	19	@	19½
GOLD, Phila.			1 35½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			5 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 50	@	
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 00	@	1 20
CORN,			90
RYE,			1 20
OATS,			45
BUCKWHEAT,			90
TIMOTHY SEED,			2 50
CLOVER SEED,

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, August 13, 1869.

DON'T LEAVE THE FARM.

Come, boys; I have something to tell you:
Come near, I would whisper it low—
You are thinking of leaving the homestead,
Don't be in a hurry to go;
The city has many attractions,
But think of the vices and sins;
When once in the vortex of fashion,
How soon the course downward begins.

You talk of the mines of Australia,
They're wealthy in gold, no doubt;
But ah! there's gold in the farm, boys,
If only you'll shovel it out.
The mercantile life is a hazard,
The goods are first high and then low;
Better risk the old farm awhile longer,
Don't be in a hurry to go.

The great busy West has inducements,
And so has the busiest mart;
But wealth was not made in a day, boys,
Don't be in a hurry to start;
The bankers and brokers are wealthy,
They take in their thousands or so.
Ah! think of their frauds and deceptions:
Don't be in a hurry to go!

The farm is the safest and surest,
The orchards are loaded to-day,
You're free as the air of the mountains,
And monarch of all you survey.
Better stay on the farm awhile longer,
Though profits come in rather slow;
Remember you've nothing to risk, boys—
Don't be in a hurry to go!

CANNING FRUITS.

As the fruit canning season is upon us, the following from Mrs. Kate Hunnibee's Diary, published in the *Hearth and Home*, and the best agricultural paper in the United States, may prove useful as well as interesting. She makes two neighbors at her household club tell just how the thing is done:

Mrs. Bland.—Will Mrs. Field imagine her self with a pan of fruit in her lap, and tell us just how she proceeds from begining to end?

Mrs. Field.—I first prepare the fruit by picking over, peeling, or whatever is required; place it in the jars in nice layers, neatly arranged; then referring to the receipe for the particular kind of fruit I am putting up ascertain how much sugar should be used to the quart. Dissolve the sugar in hot water, and pour it over the fruit, taking care to pour it into the centre of the jar; add hot water till the jar is full, and apply the cap or stopper lightly. Then set the jars into a boiler of warm water, on the bottom of which strips of wood are placed; bring the water to the boiling point, and let it continue there as long as is required for that kind of fruit. Remove the jars from the boiler; loosen the caps a few minutes to let out the steam and hot air: screw them down again; set the jars in a cool place, but not in the draft, and when the fruit is nearly cold, screw the covers down tight as I can, and set a way in a dry cool place. Here is a tabular statement of the time for boiling fruits, with the quantity of sugar required to the quart. Mrs. Lee is very successful in canning corn, beans, and peas—I presume she will tell us just how it is done:

	Time of boiling.	Quantity of sugar to the quart.
Cherries	6 minute	6 ounces.
Raspberries	6 "	6 "
Blackberries	6 "	6 "
Plums	10 "	4 "
Whortleberries	5 "	4 "
Peaches, whole	15 "	8 "
Peaches, halved	9 "	4 "
Pears, halved	20 "	6 "
Pears, whole	30 "	8 "
Pineapple, sliced	15 "	6 "
Ripe Currants	6 "	8 "
Grapes	10 "	8 "
Tomatoes	30 "	none.
Gooseberries	8 "	8 "
Quinces, sliced	10 "	15 "

Mrs. Lee—I always use glass jars, finding them much cheaper and more convenient than tin. My rule for corn is as follows: Take sweet corn, ripe but not hard; cut it from the cob, fill my cans full, and pressed down, but do not add water. Then lay the covers on loosely, and set the cans into my wash boiler, with sticks in the bottom for the cans to rest on, and with water enough in the boiler to come half way up the sides of the can. Cover up tight, and boil briskly three hours. Then take out the cans, and screw the covers on tight. I proceed precisely in the same way with green peas and beans.

GOOD AND BAD FARM STOCK.—There is no fact, in agriculture more fully established than that it will not pay to keep poor stock, when it is possible to secure that qt better quality. The cost of keeping an inferior cow is precisely the same as that of a better one. A good horse will always command a better price in the market, or is more valuable to its owner for his own purpose than a poor one. The cost of keep is the same. Why not, then, raise the best horses? There are breeds of swine that grow rapidly and fatten on much less food, and in a shorter time than others. Why not procure these improved kinds? The same may be said of sheep, poultry and, in fact, every kind of farm stock, and yet we find thousands of farmers, in the face of these incontrovertible facts, arraying themselves in steady hostility to all movements having for their object the improvement of domestic farm animals. They cling to inferior stock with a pertinacity that is surprising.—[Journal of the Farm.

In order to produce thoroughbred stock into a neighborhood (if the first cost is an objection,) half a dozen farmers could unite, and thus make up the amount necessary for procuring first class animals. The time has gone by for cumbering our farm any longer with scrubs. Let us go in for having the best.

WHENEVER we find a country divided up into small estates, each and every owner working his lands with his own hands, we find a brave, patriotic, and free people, enjoying competence and domestic comfort with manly dignity.

A HOUSEKEEPER caught forty-two rats in one night by exchanging for eq barrel of eats that had been visited by the varmints a barrel of water, covering the surface with chaff. The victims unconsciously pitched in and met a watery grave.

GOOD pine shingles, well chosen, split thick, and carefully laid on, have been known to last forty years. Twenty years, however, is the general extreme duration of this roof; they wash away, rather than either rot or decay.

A FARMER in Ohio had a thrifty orchard which blossomed freely, but bore no fruit. He washed twelve of the trees once a week with strong soapsuds, and was gratified by a fine harvest the subsequent season.

IT is now claimed that large orchards breed insects and disease after the manner of large cities, and the remedy is small farms and small orchards.

TOADS are sold in Paris at the rate of fifty cents acdozen, and are used for protecting vineyards and gardens from the ravages of the insects that escape the birds.

IT is a great error for modest households to prefer the best pieces of inferior animals to the cheap bits of excellent beeves, cattle or sheep.

IT is said that one of the most powerful remidies for bots in horses is a strong decoction of sage tea, made very sweet. It dislodges the bots instantly.

FALL plowing is for heavy clays which pulverize with frost, not for soils which melt in the rain and become like morter beds.

Dry Goods, Hardware &c.

DRY GOODS. HARDWARE

FARNESTOCK BROTHERS
HAVE RECEIVED A
LARGE STOCK OF
SPRING GOODS.

QUEENSWARE. CARPETS

April 20, 1869.—tf

GO TO

DUPHORN'S

FOR

CHEAP CLOTHING.

HIS CLOTHS.

HIS CASSIMERS.

ALL HIS GOODS.

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSE-

WHERE IF YOU WOULD

SAVE MONEY.

North-west corner of Square.

April 16, 1869.—tf

1869. DESIRABLE 1869.

NEW GOODS!

Most Excellent Assortment!

I SELL for very small profits, and also at doing a very large Business.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACCA POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRIC.
BLACK ALPACCA, COLORED ALPACCA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
RIPTON SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, CLOAKINGS, LINEN DRILLING, COTTONADE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S, LADIES' MISSES' & CHILDREN'S GLOVES, AND STOCKINGS.

☞I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge competition with all other Stores in quality of goods and low-ness of prices.

J. L. SCHICK.

Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

$10,000 REWARD!

STORE ENTERED!

Robert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity o Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they would have got at any other store.

Come one! Come one!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BAREGES, ALPACCAS, &c.,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and, indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

April 16, 1869.—tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS

AT PETERSBURG.

GRIEST & BOWERS

(Successors to H. Hitshew.)

WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they have just returned from Philadelphia with a large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Domestic Goods of all kinds, a full line of white Goods and Notions, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries, Clocks, Paints, Oil, Carpets, &c., which have been purchased at trade rates and will be sold at prices to defy competition.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere to compare styles, quality, and prices, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the county.

GRIEST & BOWERS

April 30, 1869.—

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

H. B. WOODS,

GETTYSBURG,

Is Selling at Bottom Prices.

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

That are down to "right times" prices.

NOTIONS, STOCKINGS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &C.,

That are cheaper than ever.

SILK, GLASS AND OTHER DRESS BUTTONS,

In great

HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, PROTECTORS AND THE NEW "CAN'T BREAK 'EM" CORSET CLASPS,

All necessary to girl dresses to fit nicely.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS,

Don't buy before you get my prices.

CASSIMERS, COTTONADES, JANES, &c.,

To which I invite examination in

Price and Quality.

HATS,

All the latest Spring and Summer Styles.

SHOES

Of all kinds. In Shoes I can say that I keep the best class of goods that are kept in Adams county. Those who have tried to get cheap Shoes elsewhere soon learn that they have wasted their money.

April 16.—tf

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for cash, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

T. R. COVER.

May 28.—3m

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY

"Best always Cheapest."

THE Best and Cheapest,

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and, HARNESS of all kinds, in the County

are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church

(McCREARY'S.),

Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest.

Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.

Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.

Our Heavy Draft Harness, any made as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.

Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Harness, Pads and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.*

Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.

A liberal percentage for cash, of all bills amounting to $5 or more.

We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.

Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.

☞Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY! Jan. 29, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are now prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

May 22.—tf

Buggies and Carriages.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz.:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of workmen, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are as reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please.

REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates.

W. K. GALLAGHER.

July 1, 1868.—1y

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

PERRY J. TATE

is now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which he invites the attention of buyers. Having built his work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, he can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All he asks is an inspection of his work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give me a call at my Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg street Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12, 1867.—tf

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

JOHN CULP

INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger Depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of

HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
WHIPS,
LASHES,
FLY-NETS, &c., &c

which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,

TRUNKS of all kinds.

REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly. Having been working at the business for 30 years, I can guaranty the best kind of work, all being made under my own superintendence. Give me a call.

May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

Photograph Galleries.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

TIPTON & MYERS

successors to C. J. Tyson.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

PHOTO MINIATURES

AMBROTYPES, &c., &c.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS

GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞We desire nothing but the best of fits kind. Call and examine our stock.

Copies can be furnished from all negatives taken at this Gallery.

TYSON'S OLD STAND.

Oct. 9.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a good SUMMER SUIT.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a fashionable HAT or CAP.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a fashionable NECK-TIE, or good PAPER COLLAR and CUFFS.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want anything in the GENTLEMEN'S LINE, for he keeps nothing but Gentlemen's wear, and has the LARGEST STOCK IN THE COUNTY.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a good pair of HOME MADE GAITERS, warranted to give satisfaction or Money REFUNDED.

BOOTS & SHOES.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.

HAve just received from the City a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR

GENTLEMEN, LADIES & CHILDRENS' WEAR,

Consisting of Calf & Kip Boots, Congress & Balmoral Gaiters, Slippers, &c.

Made in latest styles and of best materials.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—the work being made up of best materials and by first class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 18 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at low cost cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

April 16, 1869.—tf

CUNNINGHAM

Has just received a large supply of

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (Picking's old Stand) near the Diamond.

April 9, 1869.—tf

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM!

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

NOTIONS, &c.

The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN.
JAS CUNNINGHAM.

April 16.—tf

GOODS FURNISHED

AND

Garments made to order,

BY

W. T. KING

York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of Forney's square and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Nov. 6, 1868.—tf JACOBBRINKERHOFF.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women, and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell over particle at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and see for his stock or leave your measures. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN M. KELLER.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

Fine Custom Made

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN.

All the LEADING STYLES on hand or made to measure. Prices fixed at LOW FIGURES. An Illustrated Price List with instructions for self measurement sent on receipt of Post Office address.

WM. F. BARTLETT,
38 South Sixth st., above Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.

August 21, 1868.—1y

REMOVED!

New Store Room near Court-house!

D. H. KLINGEL

HAS removed his Boot and Shoe Store to his new Store Room, a few doors south of the Court-house, and nearly opposite the *Compiler* office, Baltimore street, Gettysburg. He has laid in a large new stock of goods, which he will sell at reduced prices. He offers

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
LADIES' VARIETY,
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.,
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the very lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

☞Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, July 16, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.,

will be found choice and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether by manufactures or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made—good fits and substantial sewing—and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.

April 16.—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD,

DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE

Reapers and Mowers.

A careful examination of these machines will commence any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

These machines can be sold as Self-Raking Reapers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper.—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting five and a half feet; grain and four feet eight inches in grass: No. 2, cutting four feet six inches.

We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to either machine except the Dodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye patent.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz:

John Beardorff, Sen.,	Henry Culp,	
Ephraim Lady,	Henry King,	
George Lady,	Elisha Penrose,	
Jonathan Waller,	David Stewart	
James Mickley,	W. Ross White,	
Daniel Settle,	J. J. Kerr,	
John Bender,	Andrew Wilkert,	
John Eckert,	Wm. Bigham,	
Wm. Fent,	John Guinn,	
Cornelius Lott,	John N. Hillman,	
Wm. Gulden,	John N. Boyer,	
Wm. Rose,		

Also, WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-discharging Rakes. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of Jonah Winks & Sons, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

April 23.—tf

GET THE BEST!

NISHWITZ'S IMPROVED MOWER AND REAPER.

The strongest, lightest draft, most compact, simple and perfect Machine ever offered to the public.

The undersigned having taken the Agency for Nishwitz's Celebrated Improved Mower and Reaper, invites the attention of the Farmers of Adams county to it, as the very best machine now in market. Its general construction, embracing every necessary point to constitute a perfect machine, is so simple that the most inexperienced person can readily understand it. It consists of a less number of bolts, pieces and parts than any other machine, and is better adapted to all kinds of Reaping and Mowing. A thorough examination and trial will show this beyond all doubt. Farmers desiring to purchase a first class machine, at low price, will do well to call and examine it. Price $125; Reaper Attachment $35.

ALSO—THE

Cucumber Wood Pump,

for Wells, Cisterns, &c.,—the best in market—and the stock being made of cucumber wood the taste of the water is not affected.

☞Persons desiring to see the Mower and Reaper, or Pump, can do so by calling at Cress' Warehouse, Gettysburg; Herdic's Warehouse, New Oxford, or at the residence of the subscriber in New Salem.

May 14, 1869.—3m* JOSEPH KUNKLE.

STILL AHEAD!

HOFFHEINS'

REAPER & MOWER,

One of the Greatest Machines of the Age,

IS superior to any other Machine now in use, an will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain.—It cuts lodged grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine.

A full trial of the Machine can be had.

Also: SHERMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made

ALSO, THE KEELSER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the best Thoroughbred Fan imported, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly.

Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand.

Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-Field Hotel, or at my residence, 2 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike.

May 28, 1869.—tf LEWIS A. BUSHMAN.

GEISER'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING

GRAIN SEPARATOR,

CLEANER AND BAGGER,

With the latest improved Triple-geared Horse Power, either Gear or Belt.

This machine has more fully competed with all the best of the different patented Grain Separators, and now has the reputation of being the best Separator ever produced; in fact, the only Separator and Cleaner ever before the public to give general satisfaction.

The machine is conveniently arranged for hauling and threshing, being permanently fixed on two wheels. One man can easily move or shift it about, so that it is not half the trouble on a barn floor as a common thresher and shaker. It is also easily put in operation. It is simple, easily managed, reliable, durable, compact and cleanly to work by while in operation, not making near the dust as the common machine or other Separators.

Farmers can rest assured that this machine is no humbug, and judging from the high recommendation of farmers that are using them we must come to the conclusion that it is the very machine that farmers want.

The following are a few of the persons who have used this machine, well known, and to whom the public are referred for further information:

Wm. J. Peters, Flora Dale, Adams co., Penna.		
Wm. Kohler, near New Oxford,	"	"
John D. Stout, near Gettysburg,	"	"
Henry Harbold, Fork Springs,	"	"
Daniel Peters, Bonderville,	"	"
John Waltman, Mechlenburgtown	"	"
Michael Flecal, Mountjoy twp.	"	"
John Small, McSherrystown,	"	"
Wm. F. Brandon, Fork Springs,	"	"

Repair Castings for the above machine will be kept by the Agent, and also by Ephraim Flecal, near Gettysburg.

All orders for the Separators can be addressed to ABRAM BURKHOLDER, Agent, Olearspring, York co., Pa.

July 30-4m*

Miscellaneous.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 15, A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North and South, passengers reaching Baltimore at 12 30, P. M., Harrisburg at 12 45, P. M., Philadelphia at 4 00, P. M., and New York at 7 00, P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 15, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 12 40 P. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with fast line North at 2 10, P. M., reaching Harrisburg at 4 00, P. M., Philadelphia at 9 00, P. M., New York at 12 00, P. M.; and with Mail Train South at 2 21, P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5 00, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 4 15, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

April 30, 1869.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, APRIL 26th, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and North-west for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Allentown, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2 30, 5 30 and 8 10 A. M., 12 20 noon, 2 00 and 10 55 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 9 45, 11 45 A. M. and 3 30, 6 45, 9 30 P. M., and 6 00 A. M. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2 30, 5 30 A. M. and 10 55 P. M. Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, via Hummelstown, Hummelstown, Ashland, Shubakin, Pine Grove, Auburn and Port Clinton, at 7 45 A. M., 2 00 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; this is the only line making connections for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Reading only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 2 30 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9 00 A. M., 12 00 noon, 5 00 and 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8 15 A. M. and 3 30 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 9 00 A. M. and 8 00 P. M. trains from New York, without change.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7 30 A. M., connecting with accommodation train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6 30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 7 30, 8 45 A. M., and 2 45 P. M., Shamokin at 5 55 and 10 35 A. M., Ashland at 7 00 A. M., and 12 20 noon, Tamaqua at 8 20 A. M., and 2 20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7 00 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11 30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7 30 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 2 35 P. M.

Allentown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6 25 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4 30 P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7 00 A. M., and 6 15 P. M. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster and Columbia.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9 00 A. M. and 6 00 P. M. Returning: Leave Schwenksville at 7 30 A. M. and 3 30 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8 00 P. M., Philadelphia 8 00 A. M. and 3 15 P. M., Reading at 7 00 A. M. and 7 05 P. M. Returning leave Pottsville 8 00 A. M., Harrisburg 2 20 A. M. and 4 10 and 10 55 P. M., and Reading at 12 55 midnight, 2 54 and 7 15 A. M. for Harrisburg, 12 01 midnight, and 7 05 A. M. for New York, and 9 40 A. M. and 4 25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through, 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 7, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SPRING SCHEDULE.

On and after May 3, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

12.54 p. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

10.58 a. m.—Daily (except Sund'e) for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.13 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

9.50 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.05 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

7.32 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

12.30 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

4.35 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent,
May 25, 1869.—tf Harrisburg, Penn'a.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Doubletrack route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gest-street make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Leave Harrisburg	leave	10.55 a. m.	9.55 p. m.
Lower Junction arrive		12.05 p. m.	11.45 "
Harrisburg	leave	10.55 "	9.55 "
	arrive	12.05 p. m.	11.45 "
Philadelphia	leave	3.50 "	2.25 a. m.
Harrisburg	leave	4.10 "	6.50 "
Pittsburg	arrive	10.35 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with trains for all Western points.

☞For further information apply to
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
HENRY W. GRIFFITH, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. May 14, 1868.—tf

In consequence of the disastrous fire, which in January last, destroyed their store and its contents,

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

Jewellers,

Have just made especially to their order in Europe and in America, an entirely

New Stock of Choice Goods,

Which are now opened and ready for examination.

Very Fine Paris Mantle Clocks,

(Every movement with the new improvements.)

NEW SIDE ORNAMENTS TO MATCH,

Entirely new

Bronzes, Groups and Figures.

GORHAM MANUF'G CO'S

FINE ELECTRO WARES,

Best Sterling Silver Wares,

New designs.

Watches, Jewelry, &c., &c.,

A very full assortment at very

MODERATE PRICES.

For the present at

819 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.

Mar. 4, 1869.—1y

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FOR THE PEOPLE!

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Full Instructions and Practical Forms, adapted to Every Kind of Business, and to all the States of the Union.

BY FRANKLIN CHAMBERLIN,
Of the United States Bar.

"There is no book of the kind which will take rank with it for authenticity, intelligence, and completeness."—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

This is the only NEW BOOK of the kind published for many years. It is prepared by an able PRACTICAL LAWYER, of many years' experience, and is just what everybody needs for daily use.

It is highly recommended by many eminent Judges, including